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Commission of Edward A. Stevenson
as
Governor of Idaho Territory

Grover Cleveland
President of the United States of America

To all to whom these Presents shall Come Greeting

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Ability and Discretion of Edward A. Stevenson of Boise City Idaho, I do appoint him to be Governor of the Territory of Idaho, vice Wm M. Bunn, resigned and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of such Office according to law, and to hold the said Office with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining unto him, the said Edward A. Stevenson, during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being and until the end of the next Session of the Senate of the United States and no longer.

In Testimony Whereof I have caused these Letters to be made Patent and the Seal of the Department of the Interior to be hereunto affixed.

Seal

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the Twenty ninth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and tenth

Grover Cleveland

(signed)
By the President

L. Q. C. Lamar
Secretary of the Interior

Certified this 10th day of October A.D. 1885

Oath of Office of Edward A. Stevenson as Governor of Idaho Territory

Oath

I, Edward A. Stevenson do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter; So help me God.

(Signed) Edward A. Stevenson

Sworn to and subscribed
before me this Tenth day
of October A.D. 1885.
(Signed) John Hart
Justice of the Peace of
Ada County, Idaho Ter.

Entered this 10th day of October A.D. 1885

Executive Office Idaho
Oct. 21st 1885

A requisition was this day issued on the Governor of the Territory of Wyoming, for the apprehension and return of one William Jackson, who stands charged with the crime of grand larceny committed in the County of Bingham Territory of Idaho.

S. Hayward was appointed Agent for the Territory of Idaho to receive and convey back the said William Jackson to be delivered to the Sheriff of the County of Bingham - without expense to the Territory of Idaho

Thanksgiving Proclamation

By the Governor of Idaho for a day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer.

His Excellency the President of the United States, has, in compliance with a time-honored custom, sanctioned and venerated by the observance of the people of this nation, his proclamation, designating Thursday, the 26th day of November instant as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the many blessings and gifts showered upon every section of our country, and its people, for the year now drawing to a close.

The President, in complying with the requests of proclamations, so hereby recommend to the people of Idaho Territory that Thursday, the 26th day of November instant, be observed in a fitting and becoming manner, consistent with the usual and religious customs of the people, who shall, on that day, gather from the fields of grain, and countless herds, and from the mines and workshops of the Territory, such thanksgiving of the fruitness and glory of our nation.

The steady progress and development of our national resources, the high and elevated character of the administration, so just to all the people the best possible, the economic, the still prosperous state of home labor, and in protecting the home, credit and interests of the country, while seeking to diminish the burden of taxation, are matters for just discrimination, accumulated wealth and [illegible]

A free and christian people will not fail to insure a continuance of the same blessings in the future.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the Territory.

Done at Boise City, this fourth day of November A.D. 1885

Seal

(signed) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor

C. J. Curtis

Secretary

Executive Department
Idaho Territory,

Proclamation of Governor offering a reward

Whereas, It has been authenticated to this Department by good and sufficient proof - that on or about the 25th day of March A. D. 1885 one John Kohler, a german aged about 45 years and resident of Idaho County, Idaho Territory was by some person or persons unknown to the committee feloniously murdered in Camas Prairie

And whereas, my agent of the said county, J. Edmund H. Stevenson of Idaho by letter dated the 30th day of the present month, and the receipt of the proclamation, arrest and conviction of the person or persons committed the perpetration of the said murder

Now, Wherefore, I, Mason Brayton of Idaho Territory by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons committed the perpetration of the said murder.

Seal

Given under my hand at Boise City, this twenty second day of April 1885.

By the Governor:

Mason Brayton

C. J. Taylor
Secretary.

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United States of America

Territory of Idaho }
Executive Office } ss.

To all to whom these Presents come, Greeting:

Whereas, His Excellency, E. A. Hardy, Governor of the State of Oregon, has made a requisition, regularly, duly authenticated in accordance with the laws of the said State of Oregon, showing that one John Hogan, charged with the indictment, found in the County of Idaho in said State with the crime of Burglary and that the said John Hogan is a fugitive from the justice of the said State of Oregon and that he has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho,

Now, Therefore, I C. J. Curtis Governor of the Territory of Idaho in virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of said Territory, have issued this my Warrant authorizing the arrest of the said John Hogan, wherever he may be found within the limits of this Territory

C. J. Curtis

the said fugitive, and commanding all officers of the said State of Oregon to receive the said

John Hogan

and to convey him, the said fugitive to the boundary line of this Territory

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed.

Done at Boise City the Capital of the Territory, this Fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1883

C. J. Curtis

Governor.

By the Governor:

C. J. Curtis

Secretary.

United States of America

Territory of Idaho
Executive Office } ss.

To all to whom these Presents come Greeting:

Whereas His Excellency E. F. Moody Governor of the State of Oregon has made a requisition upon me, duly authenticated in accordance with the laws of the said State of Oregon, showing that one Jas. C. Lewis stands charged, by the indictment found in the County of Baker in said State, of the crime of Larceny and that the said Jas C Lewis is a fugitive from the Justice of said State of Oregon, and that he has sought refuge in the Territory of Idaho.

Now Therefore, I C. L. Heyburn, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, in order to the intended action of the said State, do hereby command the arrest and surrender of the said Jas C. Lewis, within the Territory of Idaho, to the proper authority of the State of Oregon, to which he is fugitive as aforesaid.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho to be affixed.

Done at Boise City, the Capital of the Territory, this twenty-seventh day of September, A.D. 1895.

(Seal)

C. L. Heyburn
Governor

By the Governor:-

C. J. Curtis,
Secretary.

Know all men by these presents:

That whereas, James S. McClancy, a soldier in the United States Army, was at the September Term, 1885, of the District Court of the first Judicial District in and for the County of Kootenai, Idaho Territory, convicted of the crime of an assault and battery, alleged to have been committed upon the person of one Johnson; and was, on the twenty second day of September A.D. 1885 sentenced by the Hon. Norman Buck, the Judge of the said Court, to a term of six months imprisonment in the county jail at Rathdrum, in the said county of Kootenai, and a payment of a fine one hundred dollars, together with the costs of prosecution imposed by said sentence: and

Whereas, It is shown to my satisfaction by the statements and affidavits in behalf of the said James S. McClancy, that there are many and strong extenuating circumstances which justly demands should be given to the credit of said James S. McClancy,

The fact, also, of his general good character as proved by the statements and petitions signed by the officers under whom he has served, and by citizens; and the additional fact of his long and faithful service in the Army of the United States, together with the authenticated proof of his inability to pay the fine and costs imposed by the court; and, it further appearing to me that, in consideration of the premises, and the case as made in the papers before me that, if the grounds of defense were not sufficient in law, to have secured his acquittal, the ends of justice can no longer be subserved by continuing his imprisonment; and enforcing the payment of the fine imposed,

Now, therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby and on this date, grant unto the said James S. McClancy, a full and complete pardon for his said offence, on the the express condition that said James S. McClancy refrain from the use of and indulgence in all and every kind of intoxicating drinks and beverages, from and after the date of the acceptance of this pardon; And as a further consideration for his speedily observering this pledge, I do hereby remit the fine and costs of prosecution, and release him, the said James S. McClancy, from the payment of the same, and the same condition as above stated, Therefore I do hereby direct and command the officers of the law having the charge and custody of said James S. McClancy, to let him go on the written acceptance by him of the conditions hereof:

which said acceptance shall be filed with the Clerk of the District-Court in which said James S. McClaskey, resides this remittance.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great-seal of the Territory of Idaho to be affixed.

Seal

Done at Boise City, the capital of the Territory, this 28th day of November A.D. 1885.

(Signed) C. A. Freeman

By the Governor:

C. A. Freeman.

Secretary.

United States of America

Territory of Idaho } ss.
Executive Office

To all to whom these Presents come, Greeting:

Whereas, His Excellency, Gilbert O. Price, Governor of the Territory of Dakota, has made a requisition upon me, duly authenticated in accordance with the laws of the said Territory of Dakota showing that one R. F. Smith, stands charged by the indictment found in the County of Custer in said Territory with the crime of Riot and that the said, R. F. Smith is a fugitive from the justice of said Territory of Dakota, and that he has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho

Now, Therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby command the Sheriff of Nez Perce County, or other officer in this Territory having lawful authority, to arrest and deliver the said, R. F. Smith, without expense to the Territory of Idaho to R. F. Albertson the duly authorized and commissioned Agent of the Territory of Dakota receiving him the said R. F. Smith, and, for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great-seal of the Territory to be affixed.

Done at Boise City, the Capital of the Territory, this fourteenth day of December A.D. 1885.

Seal

(signed) Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office Idaho
January 12th 1886.

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Montana for the apprehension and return of one Samuel Whitney who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Ada Territory of Idaho, E. M. Pierce was appointed the Agent to receive and convey back the said Samuel Whitney to be delivered to the Sheriff of Ada Co. without expense to the Territory of Idaho

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

Curtis.
Secretary

Executive Office Idaho
January 12th 1886.

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the State of Oregon for the apprehension and return of one Grange Mixon, who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Ada, Territory of Idaho, Joseph D. Pixley Sheriff of Ada County, was appointed Agent for the said Territory of Idaho to receive and convey back the said Grange Mixon without expense to the said Territory of Idaho.

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office Idaho
January 21st 1886.

The Governor of the Territory of Idaho having made requisition on the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of one Ferdinand Lamb, who stands charged with the crime of Unlawfully selling mortgaged property, committed in the County of Kootenai in said Territory of Idaho, and is believed to be within the Territory of Oregon: A warrant of arrest has this day been issued directing the Sheriff of Shoshone Co. as this officer in this Territory having authority to arrest and deliver the said Ferdinand Lamb to E. M. Pierce, the duly authorized and Commissioned Agent for the Territory of Idaho.

Executive Office, Idaho
Terr., Jan. 21st 1886.

To whom these Presents may Concern:

Be it known that Patrick O'Brien was duly appointed by the Executive of this Territory for the purpose of witnessing and attesting the signature of His Excellency William D. Lyon, duly appointed Governor of said Territory to the Executive Office of said Territory, and that said Patrick O'Brien was duly qualified as such Secretary and entered upon the discharge of his duties as such Secretary on the 21st day of January A.D. 1886, and that by virtue of his said appointment and qualification he became and was duly authorized to attest the signature of the Governor of said Territory to all official documents and papers issued from the Executive Office during the official term of said Governor, and to affix the Great Seal of said Territory thereto.

William D. Lyon
Governor

Patrick O'Brien
Secretary

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

To all whom it may Concern:

Know Ye, that Patrick O'Brien a Territorial Prisoner of Idaho, has this 27th day of January A.D. 1886, been discharged by reason of the Expiration of his term of Sentence and that it is duly certified to me that the said Patrick O'Brien, has during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison, given full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced; and has conducted himself in obedience to the rules and regulations of the prison, as to command his conduct and person to the reproduce and respect of the officers of the prison; who have had him in charge during his imprisonment; and by which means he has restored to citizenship.

Therefore, by virtue of the power con-

served on me by an Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory, made in pursuance thereof, and believing that the interests of society and the community at large, as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby, I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby give said Patrick O'Farrell all the rights and privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before said conviction and imprisonment and said escape, and of which the officers of the law, and all others persons will take due notice.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Territory of Idaho to be affixed this 21st day of January, 1886.

Seal

(signed) Edward A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

By the Governor:

C. J. Ainslie.
Secretary of State.

Circular.

Executive Dept. Idaho
January 29th 1886.

To Sheriffs

In pursuance of the Statutes of Idaho, in the matter of the extradition of persons charged with crime in other States and Territories who have fled from justice and are found within the limits of this Territory, I hereby demand that you shall arrest and detain, upon receipt of this warrant, all persons who may be found within your county, who have been charged with the commission of any crime in any State or Territory of the United States, and who have fled from justice and are found in this Territory, and that you cause the persons so arrested to be brought before me at the Capitol of this Territory, at Boise City, to the end that they may be dealt with according to law. And I hereby command all Sheriffs, Constables and Police Officers in this Territory to govern themselves accordingly in the premises.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho, at Boise City, this 29th day of January, A.D. 1886.

(Signed) C. A. Bottolfsen
Governor of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho.
January 30th 1886.

The Governor of the State of Iowa having made requisition on the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of one J. J. Stuckey, who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny by embezzlement committed in the County of Polk in said State of Iowa, and that the said J. J. Stuckey has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho, a warrant has this day been issued, directing the Sheriff of Bingham County or other officer in the Territory, having authority to arrest and deliver the said Stuckey to John Doran the duly authorized Agent of the State of Iowa without expense to the Territory of Idaho,

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

E. Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office Idaho
February 4th 1886.

Greeting

The Governor of the Territory of Montana having made requisition on the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return from Helena Lewis and Clark County to the county of Meagher, and said Territory of Montana and it appearing that the said Lewis has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued, directing the Sheriff of Kootenai County to arrest and deliver the said Lewis, to H. H. Parker the duly authorized and commissioned agent of the Territory of Montana without expense to the Territory of Idaho.

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

Attest
Secretary

United States of America }
Territory of Idaho }

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

Know Ye: That I, W. M. Bunn, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, reposing special confidence in the ability, integrity, and discretion of Joseph Perrault, Jr. of Shoshone County, and Territory aforesaid, do by these presents appoint him the said Joseph Perrault Jr. a Notary Public for the County of Shoshone in the Territory of Idaho, to reside in Wallace, Idaho, and to perform and transact such duties as may lawfully be required of him by law, and do hereby authorize him to have and use a seal of office, and hereby require the Secretary of Idaho to issue to him a commission.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho to be affixed. Done at Boise City, this fourth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty four and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one Hundred and ninth

Seal

(signed) W. M. Bunn,
Governor.

By the Governor:
D. P. B. Pride
Secretary

Entered, this 6th day of July, 1886. Above Commission recorded by D. P. B. Pride, Late Secty, in July, 1885. Entered out-of-place

C. Kirkis
Secty.

Commission of Silas H. Mandy. as
Sanitarial Controller
Idaho Terr.

United States of America.
Territory of Idaho.

Be it remembered that I, Governor of the Territory of Idaho reposing special confidence in the ability, integrity, and discretion of Silas H. Mandy have appointed, and do hereby appoint him the said Silas H. Mandy, to the office of Sanitarial Controller for the Territory of Idaho, to reside in Boise City, and do hereby authorize him to execute and fulfill the duties thereof; according to law, and to have and to hold the same with all the powers, privileges, and emoluments thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, for and during the period of four years from and after February 8th 1886.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Territory, at the Office in Boise City, this 8th day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight-hundred and eighty-six and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One hundred and tenth

(Seal)

signed, H. M. Bunn
Governor

By the Governor;
C. J. A. Curtis
Secretary

Entered this 8th day of Feby, 1886. and duly recorded by C. J. A. Curtis.
C. J. Curtis.
Secty.

Commission of Edward A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho.

Grover Cleveland
President of the United States of America,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the Fidelity, Ability and Integrity of Edward A. Stevenson, of Boise City, Idaho, I, Grover Cleveland, do hereby appoint him the said Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho and to authorize and empower him to perform and execute all such duties as belong to the said office according to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to hold and enjoy the said office with all the powers, rights, privileges and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining until the 8th day of February 1886 unless this Commission be sooner revoked and determined by the President of the United States for the time being.

In Testimony whereof I have caused these Letters to be made Patent and the Seal of the Department of the Interior to be hereunto affixed.

Seal

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the Sixth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Eighty six and of the Independence of the United States of America the One hundred and Sixth

(Signed) Grover Cleveland

By the President:
L. Q. C. Lamar
Secretary of the Interior

Entered this 7th day of Feby. A.D. 1886.

Oath of Edward A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho.

Oath

I, Edward A. Stevenson, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God!

(signed) Edward A. Stevenson.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22d day of February A.D. 1886.

(signed) [illegible]
Asst Justice of Idaho Ter.

Entered this 22d day of February A.D. 1886.

United States of America.

Executive Department
Idaho Territory

To all to whom these Presents shall come:

Know ye, that whereas Antonio Olivia, was at the October term of the District Court in and for the County of Cassia, Idaho Territory 1881. Convicted of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced by the Honorable Court to the Territorial Prison for a term of ten years - and whereas said Antonio Olivia, during said term, by his good conduct, and whereas, a petition signed by the citizens of Cassia County, and recommended by said Court, the District Attorney, and Sheriff of said Cassia County, to the Governor of said Territory, praying a commutation of the sentence of said Antonio Olivia, to said crime.

And whereas, from a careful consideration of the facts and statements contained in said petition, and letters and recommendations filed in this Department, it seems just and proper that Executive clemency should be granted in this case.

Now therefore I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor

of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by law, do hereby commute the sentence of said Antonio Olivia, to imprisonment for the term of seven years from the date hereof.

In further testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho to be affixed.

Done at Boise City, this 15th day of March, A.D. 1883.

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

Wm. Jones
Secretary of Territory

of Idaho, by virtue of the Power in me vested by law do hereby, and do, this date grant unto the said Antonia Olivia, a full and complete pardon, for the said offence with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which the said Antonia Olivia may entitled by law, connection with said offence: and I hereby direct the United States Marshal, or other officer having him in charge to set him the said Antonia Olivia, at free without delay.

In testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Territory.

Seal

Done at Boise City, this 27th day of February A.D. 1886.

(Signed) C. A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

C. Curtis
Secretary

United States of America.

Executive Department }
Territory of Idaho }

Know all men by these Presents:

That whereas Oscar Baker was at the May term of the District Court of the third Judicial District in and for the County of Bingham, Idaho Territory A.D. 1885. upon the plea of guilty of the charge and crime of manslaughter duly made and entered in open Court, by the advice of Counsel.

That the circumstances attending the commission of said crime were of such character as to relieve the defendant from the responsibility of the said killing; that in view of the age of defendant who was but little if any over the age of eleven years; that a jury previously empanelled to try the case were unable to agree as to whether the said Oscar Baker was legally responsible for his acts or not. That the circumstances of the killing were of a peculiar nature: and brought about by an altercation between the father of the boy and another man, in which altercation, the boy deemed the life of his father in jeopardy; that while the struggle was being carried on between father and the person killed the boy then and there did upon the impulse of the moment and while under the impression that his father was being murdered, took a pistol from behind the bar in the saloon, where the murder occured and prompted by the love and affection for his parent and to save his life, did then and there and without malice aforethought kill and take the life of the person trying, as he believed to kill his father.

Under these circumstances it was deemed best by the honorable Court to accept the plea of guilty, and sentence the boy to an imprisonment in the Penitentiary of Idaho for a term of five years; believing as the honorable Court did that it would better subserve the ends of justice to remove the child from the influence, control, example, and association of a parent

unfit to have the care, custody and education of the child.

For these reasons the honorable Judge deemed it just and proper to place the child by the sentence of the law beyond the reach, charge and control of his parents, trusting that in due time Executive clemency could be invoked and would be exercised by the Governor, when suitable arrangements could be perfected by which a safer and better home and a more moral guardianship could be secured for the boy, where his morals, health and education could, and would, be watched over with care and kindness: and with a view to raising the boy up to the standard of honorable manhood, and fit him as a respectable member of society.

These circumstances and opportunities being now apparent, and deeming it a matter of sacred importance to provide the boy with a home where, he will have more care and comfort, and the manifold more moral and refined home with those influences and surroundings will seek to raise him and fit him for education and training to become a valued member of the community.

In consideration of these premises and the further consideration that his parents fully and completely relinquish all claims to the care and custody of said child; and the further consideration of having conferred on me the right and authority to secure a home and safer guardianship for said child; and from a due consideration of the facts and reasons set forth in the petitions filed in this case and the requests of the Judge; the members of the bar; and officers of the Court before the case was tried; and deeming the same fully satisfactory, and believing that duty and justice demand Executive clemency as asked for by said petitions and written requests and to relieve the said child from the odium and evil influences and examples of a confinement amongst the vicious demoralized and criminal surroundings of a prison life, I Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the laws of the Territory, do hereby grant unto the said Oscar Baker a full and complete pardon for the said offense; and do hereby direct the

United States Marshal or other officer having him in charge to let him the said Oscar Baker go free without delay

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho.

Done at Boise City this 24th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty six and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

Seal

(signed) E. M. Stevenson.

By the Governor:
E. J. Curtis.
Secretary.

A requisition has this day been issued by the Governor of the Territory of Idaho for the apprehension and return of one C. H. Collins who stands charged with the crime of Embezzlement which was committed in the County of Bingham Territory of Idaho. C. F. Valentine was duly appointed and commissioned the agent for the Territory to receive said C. H. Collins and convey back the said C. H. Collins to be delivered to the Sheriff of Bingham County or other officer having authority to receive said C. H. Collins to the Territory of Idaho.

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

Executive Office
Mch. 15th 1886

E. Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City, Mch. 31st 1886.

A requisition has this day been issued by the Governor of the State of Missouri for the apprehension and return of one C. H. Collins who stands charged with the crime of Embezzlement which was committed in the County of Bingham Territory of Idaho. C. F. Valentine was duly appointed and commissioned the agent for the Territory to receive and convey back the said C. H. Collins to be delivered to the Sheriff of Bingham County or other officer having authority to receive said C. H. Collins to the Territory of Idaho.

By Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

E. Curtis
Secretary

Arbor Day Proclamation.

To the People of the Territory of Idaho.

In recognition of the value of trees and forest-lands in every land and of the special lack thereof in portions of this Territory; and wishing to popularize the habit of devoting some one designated day every year to planting seeds, or cuttings of desirable trees, or shrubs, or transplanting the young growth of the same; and in the hope that many will accept a designation of a day for all to devote to that object; and that the practice may become a day of general habit; in accordance with a praiseworthy custom in other States and Territories, I hereby appoint and set apart Thursday the 29th day of April as,

Arbor Day in Idaho.

Particularly request the co-operation of directors and teachers of the Public schools, and boards of management of our Public institutions in the work, not only for the sake of improving of the grounds under their control; but that they may thus contribute to the adoption of a most advantageous practice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Territory this 7th day of April A.D. 1886.

(signed) Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor;
(signed) E. Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office Idaho
April 15th 1886.

The Governor of the State of Arkansas having
made a requisition on the Executive of this
Territory for the apprehension and return of
one John W. James, who stands charged with
the crime of Larceny committed in the county
of Jackson in said State of Arkansas as evidence
of which there an affidavit was therewith attached.
The said John W. James, having taken refuge in
the Territory of Idaho, a warrant of arrest has
this day been issued directing the Sheriff of the
County of Bingham or other officer having
authority in this Territory to arrest and deliver
the said John W. James, to Harry Dowell, the
duly authorized and commissioned agent for
the State Arkansas, without expense to the
Territory of Idaho.

Edward A. Stevenson,
Governor

E. Hinkis
Secretary.

Territory of Idaho,
Executive Department.

Proclamation!

Whereas, Authentic statements and information from sources deemed reliable, have been received at this department from different localities in Idaho that numerous organizations have been formed and are now forming for the purpose of expelling, by force and violence, the Chinese who may be found in those localities on and after the First day of May, 1886, it is hoped that none of our citizens will join in such movement; nor countenance in any way such violations of law. The life and property of any citizens, and those of the Chinese as well, who are engaged in our midst in peaceful occupations, are entitled to, and must receive the equal protection of the laws of our Territory

And, therefore, admonish the people in every portion of Idaho to appeal to every lawful way the restitution of such riotous proceedings and mob violence. And I warn those persons, organizations and committees having in view the forcible expulsion of the Chinese, or any other persons many pursuing their peaceful labor, against such acts of violence, with the assurance that the law will hold those who may engage in such ~~acts of violence with the assurance that the law will hold those who may engage in such~~ deeds responsible individualy and Collectively for the Results of their acts And I Particularly notify and call on the Sheriffs of the Counties and the Officers of the law to use every precaution to prevent all Riotous demonstration for such Objects and if unable to maintain the peace and majesty of the law to call on every male citizen to assist you, Recording the name of every man who refuses your assistance, or who are Riotors.

for future prosecution (See section 5519 Revised Statutes United States):

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the Territory of Idaho to be affixed. Done at Boise City, Idaho Territory, April 27 A.D. 1886.

Seal

(Signed) Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor:
(Sd) E. J. Curtis
Secretary

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

It appearing to me that Wm. Francis Castella who was duly appointed and commissioned on the 20th day of May 1885 a Notary Public in and for the County of Alturas for the term of four years; and it further appearing to me that the said W. Francis Castella, has not fully complied with all the requirements of the law; and has left the county for which he was appointed, to wit: Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested under section 13 Revised Laws of Idaho page 818 do hereby, and on this date revoke the commission of the said W. Francis Castella, as such Notary Public, for Alturas county

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho
Done at Boise City
this 15, day of May, A.D. 1886

Seal

(Sd) Edward A. Stevenson
Governor.

By the Governor:

(Sd) C. J. Curtis.
Secretary

Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, July 6th 1886

The Governor of the Territory of Montana having made requisition on the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of Thomas Lewis and Edward Swift who stand charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the county of Silver Bow in said Territory - a warrant of arrest has this day been issued directing and commanding the Sheriff of the county of Shoshone in this Territory to arrest and deliver the said Thomas Lewis and Edward Swift to Michael V. Sullivan the duly authorized and commissioned Agent for the Territory of Montana - without expense to the Territory of Idaho.

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

E. J. Curtis,
Secretary

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City, July 31st 1886

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Utah for the apprehension and return of one James A. Lyman who stands charged with the crime of Embezzlement committed in the County of Alturas Territory of Idaho, as shown by certified copy of complaint.

B. F. Shaver was appointed the agent to receive and convey back the said James A. Lyman to be delivered to the Sheriff of the said County of Alturas - without expense to the Territory of Idaho.

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary

United States of America

Territory of Idaho }
Executive Department }

Know all men by these Presents:

That Whereas, William Mc Farland, was at the June term of the District Court of the Third Judicial District ~~District~~, held in and for the county of Custer, Idaho Territory A.D. 1884, tried for and convicted of the crime of murder in the second degree, for the killing of Reuben Milson, and sentenced by the Hon. John T Morgan, the Judge of said Court, to the Territorial Penitentiary of Idaho, for the term of fifteen years; and,

Whereas, since the trial conviction and imprisonment of said William Mc Farland, many of the most prominent, intelligent and substantial citizens and residents of Bingham and Oneida Counties — where the said William Mc Farland, and the deceased Milson lived at the time and prior to the killing — have submitted sworn statements, affidavits and petitions to this Department asking the unconditional pardon of the said William Mc Farland, on the ground that much of the testimony given upon the trial against Mc Farland, was elicited, colored and given through and from prejudice, created against the said Mc Farland, before his trial, and which evidently effected the minds of the jurors who tried the case, - as it did other members of the community at the time the murder occured; and

Whereas, I have received also, strong and urgent letters from the District Attorney who prosecuted the case, and from the Officers of the Court, and the highest officers of the counties of Bingham and Oneida asking for the pardon of said Mc Farland; and Knowing its reasons

therefor, that the killing of said Reuben Millsan by William Mc Farland was done in self-defense, as is clearly shown by facts brought to light since the trial, and duly certified to me by reliable and disinterested persons residing at and near the place where the killing was committed, and who were well acquainted with Reuben Millsan -deceased- and William Mc Farland the applicant for pardon. I am further induced to grant this pardon, from the due consideration of facts and reliable information obtained by me, from a visit to the place and settlement where the crime was committed, and a personal investigation of the causes which led to the killing of said Millsan

It is also certified to me, by Dr. J. K. Durbon the Physician and Surgeon of the Prison, that the said William Mc Farland, is suffering from what threatens to prove a fatal disease of the lungs - together with the strong recommendations of the Warden and Officers of the Prison as to the uniform good conduct of said Mc Farland during his confinement in the Prison.

Now therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby and on this date grant unto the said William Mc Farland a full and complete Pardon for his said offence, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction; and I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him in charge to let him the said William Mc Farland go free without delay

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho. Done at Boise City the Capital of the Territory, this 31st day of July, 1886.

Seal

(Sg) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

(Sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Report of Gov. E. A. Stevenson to the Secretary of State of the United States of the hanging of Chinamen at Oro Fino, Idaho

Report

Executive Department, Idaho
Boise City, August 2nd 1886

Hon. T. F. Bayard
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir: In compliance with your instructions to proceed to Oro-Fino mining district and investigate in person the alleged outrages committed against certain Chinese subjects at that place - I left Boise City the capital of Idaho on the 7th day of July 1886. via Lewiston, where I was joined by James F. Fawley U.S. Dist. Atty. We at once started for Oro-Fino where we arrived on the 17th ultimo.

We at once made a thorough investigation of the entire transaction, and took the evidence of all the white men and Chinese who were cognizant of the facts, (said affidavits accompany this report)

Boise City is an old mining town in the Oro Fino mining district situated in the high mountains of Idaho, and about 200 miles from Murray, the county seat of Shoshone county. All the white men but twenty or thirty have left for other places, leaving the mines mostly in the hands of Chinese who mine pack in goods, sell supplies and merchandise to miners and others and are doing a very lucrative & profitable business. D. M. Fraser was a merchant long a resident of this locality - and had lived there with his family for nearly twenty years - respected, honored and beloved by all who knew him. On the 10th day of September said Fraser was murdered in his store in the most brutal manner, being actually chopped to pieces

with knives and axes, and afterwards shot. When this terrible news reached the surrounding country that Fraser had been thus brutally murdered, the citizens of one accord flocked to the scene of the murder and endeavored to find out the wretches who had done this terrible deed. Facts and circumstances clearly showed that the murder was planned, concocted and instigated at the Chinese store of Lee Lee Nam & Co. for the sole and only purpose of closing out the American store, thereby giving the entire mercantile trade to the Chinese merchants.

After an investigation of two days by the citizens and those of the surrounding country they held five Chinese guilty of the foul murder viz: Lee Lee Nam, Lee Quong Nam, Lee Ah Tag, Sing Sun, and Lo Ah Mang who were delivered by the citizens to the deputy sheriff with instructions to take them safely to Murray, the County seat of said county, and deliver them to the constituted authorities for trial. All the citizens of the surrounding country then left for their homes. On the 18th day of September the deputy sheriff with a posse of six men started with the prisoners for Murray the county seat of Shoshone county, distance about two hundred miles, & when they had gone about four miles on their way, where the road passes through a dense growth of timber and underbrush, they were suddenly halted and surrounded by a large number of blackened and masked armed men, the sheriff and his posse were disarmed, and the prisoners taken from them and hanged.

The statement made to the Chinese Consul General "That Fraser was the keeper of a restaurant" is not true, for he had been a dairy merchant and dealer in general merchandise there for twenty years, and never was connected with a restaurant in any way. The further statement that the "white miners became displeased with said Lee Lee Nam because some of them were refused the privilege of

obtaining goods on trust from him" is also without foundation, also the following statement is entirely erroneous: "On the 16th day of the same month a man by the name of Fanninger went and searched all over the Chinese stores and houses without saying a word of explanation. After the search he started for Lewiston, returning on the same day to Oro Fino." No man by the name of Fanninger, or of a similar name, has ever lived in Oro Fino for the last twenty years, and the distance from Oro Fino to Lewiston is one hundred and twenty miles.

The following statement is also an untruth: "All communication between the Chinese and the natives, or among the Chinese themselves, from all quarters was prevented."

The Chinamen had every opportunity to consult together, and every avenue was open for them to prove their innocence. Several who were held in custody proved their innocence and were discharged by this pretended judicial body.

This unfortunate difficulty occurred before I became Governor of Idaho, and I deeply regret that the people of this section should, in a moment of great excitement, have taken the law in their own hands; and while I have not the least doubt that the Chinamen hanged were the identical parties who so cruelly, shockingly and brutally murdered, without the least provocation (except jealousy) one of the best citizens of Idaho. The laws of the Territory are ample for all offences committed therein.

On examination of the evidence it is clearly shown that not a dollar of the property of these Chinese merchants, or any other Chinamen, was stolen, wasted or destroyed; but instead it was looked after, protected, kept and delivered to the brother of the Chinese merchant; that this large amount of merchandise of many thousands

dollars and also several thousand dollars of money and gold dust should have remained undisturbed, while the place is in possession of more than a hundred, armed, excited and desperate Frenchmen, clearly shows that the object was not to plunder or destroy property but to punish the devils who had done this devilish, cowardly and brutal act.

The Oro Fino country is but a few miles from the Nez Perce Indian reservation and as these Indians are the best educated and most intelligent of all the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains and number about two thousand (2000) and as they were in the habit of bringing their produce, cattle and horses to Oro Fino for sale and had large transactions with the Chinese merchant, whom they charged with often paying them off in bogus gold dust.

Fraser was recognized by the Indians as their best friend and had often passed this same house of Lee Kee Nam & Co. to take back their bogus dust and pay the Indians in good dust - it is thought by many that these Indians joined with some white men determined to revenge the death of their friend and destroy his murderers, but as the officers were so badly frightened on being suddenly surrounded by a large number of blackened, disguised, masked, armed men who took the prisoners from them, they were unable to recognize any of the party.

There is no use disguising the fact that many such devilish acts have been perpetrated by Chinese; and their laws, filthy habits; their highbinder, secret societies, together with their low dens of infamy, prostitution and opium smoking have disgusted our people, and the day is not far distant when congress will relieve us of their presence, but while they are here, they must and shall be protected by our laws.

I have directed the officers of the law to use due diligence and find out the parties who

appointed the Sheriff from their custody that they may receive the punishment they deserve, for as long as I am Governor of Idaho, I am determined the laws shall be enforced

I am under obligations to James H. Hawley U.S. District Attorney for valuable assistance in this investigation, all of which is respectfully submitted.

I am, yours respectfully

(Sd) Edward A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho }
Aug. 23d. 1886 }

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Utah for the apprehension and return of William E. White and Thomas M. White who stand charged with the crime of grand Larceny committed in the county of Alturas, Idaho Territory

Charles H. Furey was appointed the Agent for the Territory to receive and convey back the said William E. White and Thomas M. White to be delivered into the custody of the Sheriff of Alturas county with the expenses to the Territory of Idaho

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary

Executive Department Idaho }
August 26th 1886 }

Honorable Silas W. Moody
Territorial Controller of Idaho

Sir hereby certify that John L. Gray and Richard L. Johnson Commissioners for the purpose of the Statutes of Idaho Territory have filed their report and their purpose completion and consolidation of the general Statutes of the Territory in the office of the Secretary: and that we have examined the same and the same has been done and the report made in conformity to the Act authorizing such purpose; and that said John L. Gray and Richard L. Johnson Commissioners and Henry L. Johnson the Clerk of said commission having complied with the requirements of said Act, are entitled to receive warrants for the compensation by said Act provided

(Sd) E. A. Stevenson
Governor
(Sd) E. Curtis
Secretary.

Executive Office Idaho }
August 30th 1886 }

The Governor of the Territory of Wyoming having this day made a requisition on the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return to Charles D. Cameron who stands charged with the crime of fraudently obtaining a horse by means of an in-valid Bill of Sale, committed in the County of Uinta in said Territory a warrant of arrest has this day been issued commanding the Sheriff of the County of Washington or other officer in the Territory of Idaho to arrest and deliver the said Charles D. Cameron to E. J. Philbrick the duly authorized and Commissioned Agent for the Territory of Wyoming.

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

E. Curtis
Secretary

Executive Department Idaho }
Boise City, Sept. 3rd 1886 }

To Hon. Silas A. Moody
Territorial Contoller of Idaho

This certify that Hon. J. S. I. Gratty one of the Commissioners for the revision of the statutes of Idaho Territory has filed his report and the revision, compilation and consolidation of the general and special statutes of the Territory, allotted to him and approved by the other Commissioners in the Secretary's office of Idaho; and that we have examined the same and find the same has been done and the report made in conformity to the act authorizing such revision and that said J. S. I. Gratty as such commissioner having complied with the requirements of said act, is entitled to receive a warrant for the compensation by said act provided

(sg) E. A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

(sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Dept. Idaho }
September 8" 1886 }

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Montana for the apprehension and return of one Charles E. Curtis who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Alturas, Idaho Territory

Charles S. Furay was appointed the Agent for the Territory of Idaho to receive and convey back the said Charles E. Curtis to be delivered into the custody of the Sheriff of Alturas county without expense to the Territory of Idaho,

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho }

To all whom it may Concern:

Know Ye, that whereas R.A. Dow a Territorial prisoner of Idaho, was on the 12th day of September 1886 discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence, and that it is duly certified to me that the said R.A. Dow has during the wholy period of his confinement in said Territorial prison given full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced; and so conducted himself in obedience to the orders, rules and regulations of the prison, as to commend his conduct and person to the confidence and respect of the warden and officers of the prison, who have had him in charge during his imprisonment, and who now ask that he be restored to citizenship

Therefore, by virtue of the power conferred on me by the Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory made in pursuance thereof, and believing that the interests of society and the community at large as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby, I, E.A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby give and grant unto the said R.A. Dow all the rights and privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial, conviction and imprisonment for said offence, and of which the officers of the law, and all other persons will take due notice

Seal

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand, and affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho this 18th day of September 1886.

E.A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

By the Governor:

E.J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Idaho Territory

Proclamation by the Governor

To Whom It May Concern: Be it known, in obedience to law I do hereby appoint and order the holding of a General Election at the legally constituted voting places in the several counties of this Territory on Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, being the 4 2nd day of said month, for the election one Delegate to represent Idaho Territory in the 50th Congress of the United States and for the election of members of the 14th Legislative Assembly to convene at Boise City on the 13th day of December, A.D. 1886. The following is the apportionment for members of the Legislative Assembly:

Members of the Council:

Ada county	One (1)	member
Ada and Boise jointly	One (1)	"
Alturas	Two (2)	"
Bear Lake, Oneida & Cassia jointly	One (1)	"
Bingham	One (1)	"
Bingham & Oneida jointly	One (1)	"
Idaho	One (1)	"
Lemhi & Custer jointly	One (1)	"
Owyhee & Washington jointly	One (1)	"
Nez Perce	One (1)	"
Shoshone & Kootenai jointly	One (1)	"

Members of the House of Representatives

Ada county	Three (3)	Members
Alturas "	Four (4)	"
Bingham	Two (2)	"
Bingham and Custer jointly	One (1)	"
Boise, Cassia, Custer, Idaho Lemhi, Owyhee, Bear Lake and Washington each;	One (1)	"

Nez Perce — Three (3) members
Oneida — One (1) "
Shoshone — One (1) "
Shoshone & Bannock jointly — One (1) "

Also, all officers required by law to be elected at said General Election

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed, done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho this 18th day of September A.D. 1886

Seal

(s) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

(s) E. J. Curtis
Secretary

United States of America

Territory of Idaho }
Executive Department }

Know all men by these Presents:

That whereas Edward Morton, was at the April term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for Ada county, Idaho Territory 1886 tried for and convicted of the crime of Grand Larceny, and sentenced by the Hon. Case Broderick the presiding Judge of said Court to imprisonment in the county jail of Ada county, Idaho Territory for a term of one year; and ——

—— Whereas, since the trial conviction and imprisonment of said Edward Morton, many of the most prominent law-abiding citizens of Ada county, have made strong appeals, and petitioned this Department for the pardon of said Morton, alleging grave doubts as to the intention of said Morton to commit the crime charged against him, and on which he was tried and convicted; and also showing the facts of former good character, all of which are now on file in this office ——

—— It is also shown that the family of said Morton, consists of a wife and three children, the oldest of which is but six years, and are by reason of the imprisonment of the husband and father, in a destitute condition and absolutely destitute ——

—— It is further certified to me that the said Edward Morton, is a sober and an industrious man; and that if pardoned he will return to his family, and support and maintain his family, and educate his children; and that he will in every respect conduct himself in the future as a good and law-abiding citizen, and respect the rights of his fellow citizens in protecting his own rights under the laws of the country ——

—— It is also the expressed belief of those signing the petition that the said Edward Morton has by his good conduct while in prison fully merited Executive clemency, and that he will prove himself worthy of Executive pardon; the Hon. Case Broderick the Judge who tried the case and passed the sentence, and the prosecuting attorney who represented the people at the trial, with other officers of the law in the county of Ada,

with many of the jurors who sat upon the case joining in the belief, and have signed the petition with the earnest request for the pardon of said Morton.

In view of all these facts and well authenticated statements; and the further fact that in my opinion the punishment has been ample in this case, Now therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby and on this date grant unto the said Edward Morton a full and complete pardon for his said offense, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction, and I do hereby direct the United States Marshal, or Sheriff of Ada county, having the said Edward Morton in charge or custody to let him the said Edward Morton go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the capital of Idaho this 25th. day, of September A.D. 1886.

SEAL

(signed) Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor:—

(signed) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Proclamation

For a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer.

His Excellency the President of the United States, in compliance with a time-honored custom, sanctioned and venerated by the observance of the people of this nation, by Proclamation, designates the 25th. inst. as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the many blessings and general prosperity bestowed upon every section of our country and its people, for the year now drawing to a close.

Now, therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of Idaho, in conformity with the President's Proclamation, do hereby recommend to the people of Idaho, that Thursday, the 25th day of November instant be observed by a proper and becoming manner, consistent with the moral and religious consciences of the people, who should be devoutly grateful to the Ruler of Nations, and manifest a just appreciation of the greatness and glory of this great Republic. The steady progress and development of our national resources; the high, honest and elevated purpose of the Administration to give to our people, of all classes, the best possible government in the full recognition of honest labor, are matters for just discrimination, acknowledgment and praise.

As a free and christian people we should not fail to invoke a continuance of the same blessings in the future.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory, done at Boise City this 6th day of November A.D. 1886.

(Seal)

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis
Secretary.

Board of Canvassers

Territory of Idaho } ss.
Executive Department }

Boise City, November 27th 1886

In pursuance of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Idaho entitled "An Act Relative to Elections" (Section 28 page 114 of the 13th session laws) a meeting of the Board of Canvassers therein provided was held in the Executive Office: present: E. Curtis Secretary of the Territory and Ezra Dalton United States Marshal of the Territory.

In the presence of his Excellency Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho said Board of Canvassers proceeded to a canvass of the votes cast for Delegate to Congress at the General Election held, November 2nd A.D. 1886 as returned by the Canvassing Boards of the several counties

Returns from all the counties were found to have been received by the Territorial Secretary which were opened, examined and canvassed with the following results:

County	Fred T. Dubois	John Hailey	Scattering
Ada	676	844	1
Alturas	1865	1502	
Bear Lake	103	83	
Boise	375	327	
Bingham	794	506	
Cassia	171	203	
Custer	409	314	
Idaho	277	406	
Kootenai	179	304	1
Lemhi	508	307	
Nez Perce	681	985	
Oneida	220	103	
Owyhee	271	273	
Shoshone	921	893	
Washington	392	366	1
Totals	7842	7416.	

We the undersigned Board of Canvassers authorized by the laws of the Territory of Idaho to canvass the votes cast for Delegate to Congress, do hereby certify that at an election held, on the 2nd day of November A.D. 1886

in the several counties of this Territory (as returned by the Canvassing Boards, and received by the Territorial Secretary) and canvassed by us in the presence of his Excellency Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho Territory this 27th day of November 1886. Fred T. Dubois, received eighty eight hundred and forty two (8842) votes; John Hailey received seventy four hundred and sixteen (7416) votes and three (3) votes scattering; and the said Fred T. Dubois having received a majority of all the votes cast is hereby certified to be elected to represent the Territory of Idaho as a Delegate in the House of Representatives of the 50th Congress of the United States for a term of two years from and after the 4th day of March A.D. 1887

E. J. Hunter. Secretary of Idaho

Ezra Baird U.S. Marshal of Idaho

The foregoing canvass of votes for Delegate to Congress was held in my presence

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

Executive Department
Idaho Territory }

To all Whom these Presents shall, Come, Greeting:

Whereas: A General Election within and for the Territory of Idaho was held on Tuesday, November 2nd 1886, that being the date designated by laws for the election of one Delegate to represent the Territory of Idaho in the 50th, Congress of the United States - that is to say for the term of two years from and after the 4th day of March A.D. 1887; and

Whereas: At a canvass and inspection of the votes cast in the several counties of Idaho Territory, at said election, made in my presence, and certified to me by the Board of Canvassers according to law, it appears that Fred T. Dubois, a citizen of said Territory, received a majority of all the votes cast at said election as appears by the returns thereof duly certified and canvassed:

Now therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby certify and declare that Fred T. Dubois was on the 2nd day of November A.D. 1886 duly elected a Delegate to represent the Territory of Idaho in the House of Representatives of the 50th Congress of the United States, and is therefore entitled to all the rights, immunities, privileges and emoluments pertaining to said office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this 29th day of November A.D. 1886, and of the Independence of the United States, the one Hundred and Eleventh

(s) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor

(s) E. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho -

Election Proclamation

By the Governor of Idaho Territory

Executive Department } ss.
Idaho Territory }

In obedience to law I do hereby declare that at an election held in the Territory of Idaho, on the 2nd day of November A.D. 1886 Jas. Ainslie was duly elected Delegate to represent the Territory of Idaho in the 50th Congress of the United States, Fred T. Dubois received the highest number of votes cast at said election for Delegate as aforesaid; and I do therefore in accordance with law declare and proclaim, that the said Fred T. Dubois was on the 2nd day of November A.D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty six, duly elected Delegate to represent the Territory of Idaho in the 50th Congress of the United States.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City the Capital of Idaho this 29th day of November A.D. 1886

Seal

(Sgd) E.A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

(Sgd) Edward J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Department }
Idaho Territory }

Whereas: It is certified to me by William Stokes, Sheriff of Cassia county, Idaho Territory and, J. E. Harsum, C. M. Gray, and L. Kirk the Board of County Commissioners of said county, that, the county jail of Cassia County is not in its present condition a safe and secure place for the confinement of persons charged with and committed to the care and custody of the Sheriff of said County for high crimes- and whereas it is further certified to me that Wm Johnson Nate Young and Thomas Lovett stand charged with the crime of Robbery and by an order of the Honorable District Court of the 2nd Judicial District are now held for trial at the April term of said Court and it appearing to me that the ends of Justice demand that for the better security of holding said prisoners to await their trial. I do hereby order and require the officers of said Cassia County having the said prisoners in charge to transfer the said Wm Johnson Nate Young, and Thomas Lovett the prisoners named as aforesaid to the County Jail of Bingham County, Idaho, within the said 2nd Judicial District the same being represented to be a more safe and secure Jail for the retention of the said prisoners, The Sheriff of Cassia County is hereby charged with the prompt and faithful execution of this order

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal to be affixed. Done at Boise City the capital of Idaho this 29th day of November A. D. 1886

seal

By O. A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

Sg. E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho Ter.
Boise City December 13th, 1866

Hon D. W. Faulk, Speaker or
Hon H. A. McCallum, Chief Clerk, of the House
of Representatives of the 13th, session.

Sir:

The following is a list of the members elected to the House of Representatives of the 14th, session Legislative Assembly from the several counties of this Territory as the same have been returned to this office in accordance with Section 29 of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Idaho entitled "An Act Relative to elections" (Page 114 laws of the 13th session)

Ada County	George Goodrich M. H. Goodwin N. L. Bradley
Alturas County	J. B. Shaw E. G. Burnett J. J. Guheen J. H. Hunter
Bingham County	L. B. Heston T. A. Hartwell
Bingham and Custer Counties	C. Fox
Boise County	Josiah Love
Bear Lake County	R. H. Lee
Custer County	John S Rohrer
Lassier County	Charles Cobb
Idaho County	F. A. Fenn
Lemhi County	J. P. Vaughn
Nez Perce County	W. A. Elgea M. S. Chaney Jas De Haven
Oneida County	Wm. B. Lewis
Owyhee County	John S. Lewis
Shoshone County	R. D. Harvey
Shoshone and Kootenai Counties	John M. Burke

Washington County. ——— M. L. Hoyt

I, Edward J. Curtis, Secretary of Idaho Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct list of the members of the House of Representatives, elected to represent the several counties in the Territory on the 14th, Legislative Assembly of the Territory as the same have been returned by the several county canvassing boards and now appear on file in the Secretary's Office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho this 13th day of December A. D. 1886

{Seal}

{Sg} E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho Ter.
Boise City, December 13th, 1866

Hon J. H. Cunningham.
Chief Clerk Legislative Council
13th session.

Sir:

The following is a list of the members elected to the Council of the 14th Legislative Assembly, from the several counties of this Territory as the same have been returned to this office in accordance with section 29 of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Idaho entitled "An Act Relative to Elections" (Page 114 laws of the 13th session):

Ada County	Chas Hemrod.
Ada and Boise Counties	R. H. Robb.
Alturas County	J. St. Beatty E. L. Helfrich.
Bingham County	H. W. Smith.
Bingham and Oneida County	P. L. Hughes.
Bear Lake, Cassia, Oneida Counties	E. St. Jordan.
Idaho County	Robert Lawrence.
Lemhi and Custer Counties	A. J. McNab.
Owyhee and Washington Counties	James I Crutcher.
Nez Perce	Chas. Watson.
Shoshone and Kootenai Counties	A. E. Mayhew.

I, Edward J. Curtis, Secretary of Idaho Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct list of the members of the Council elected to represent the several counties on the Territory in the 14th Legislative Assembly of Idaho as the same have been returned by the several county canvassing boards and now appear on file in this office.

{Seal}

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho this 13th day of December A.D. 1866.

E. J. Curtis, Secretary of Idaho.

Biennial Message
of
Edward A Stevenson
Governor of Idaho.

Delivered to Fourteenth Session of Legislative Assembly in Joint session.
Thursday, December 23. 1886.

Gentlemen of the Council & House of Representatives:

In the performance of the duty imposed upon the Governor, I have the honor to transmit the following message:

The People of the several counties of Idaho, reposing especial confidence in your honesty, capability and fidelity, have for the time being charged you with the exercise of the law-making power of the Territory, and at the commencement of your difficult labors, it is my duty to communicate to you all the information in my possession of the condition of the Territory.

Officers of the two Houses.

The following circular has been furnished me for the information of all concerned:

"That the subordinate officers of each branch of said territorial legislature shall consist of one chief clerk, who shall receive a compensation of six dollars per day; one enrolling and engrossing clerk at five dollars per day; one sargeant-at-arms and door keeper at five dollars per day; one messenger and watchman at four dollars per day each; and one chaplin at one dollar and fifty cents per day. Said sum shall be paid only during the sessions of said legislature and no greater number of officers or charges per diem shall be paid or allowed by the United States.

And under my instructions no greater number of officers than those above mentioned can be employed or paid either by the Territory or the United States.

I prefer to my instructions from the Secretary of the Interior thus early in the session, and to foreshadow the cause I shall be compelled to pursue with reference to additional attaches of the Legislature.

Finances.

In inviting your attention to this branch of the government, I shall be more explicit and ask a more careful attention than I otherwise might for the reason that there being no provision whereby either the Treasurer's or Controller's reports can be placed before you in printed form at this time it is fitting that statistics should be given you at the earliest possible moment.

In order to understand the situation and that you may take intelligent action, I give the following figures:

Amount of licenses sold in 1885	$9058.86
Amount of poll taxes sold in 1885	9149.36
Amount of property taxes collected in 1885	39428.78
Total amount.	$57637.00

From which should be ducted expenses and other differences, leaving net income from those sources, - - - - - 49889.10

For the year ending November 1st 1886 there was collected—

On property taxes	$39812.48
On licenses	7085.20
On poll taxes	7123.83
From Shoshone & besides this	482.05
Total amount	$54503.76

From which should be deducted cost of collection and differences, leaving a net income for the year from those sources of ——— $46982.62.

From the sale of Asylum Bonds there was realized and expended $20000.00 from the Capitol Building Bonds $80,000.00 save that there remains in the treasury $1178.80 unexpended of the latter.

There has been paid for the redemption

of old bonds, and interest on them, and on others due December, 1891, $28,322.26.

There has been an unusual draft upon the treasury in the redemption of these bonds, the payments of appropriations, the ~~increased~~ expenses of revision of the laws, the additional salaries, the increased expense of keeping the insane, the care of convicts, and other items over those of the last biennial period of $62,739.61 — of which amount there has been expended at the Blackfoot Asylum, not including the $20,000.00 appropriation, the sum of 17,397.42 to November 14, 1886. The income of the Territory has been severly strained to meet these growing demands arising from the necessities of the times, and, owing to an unwise reduction of the proportion of the revenue at the last session of the legislature, unless you take some action looking to the fair valuation of property and the prompt collection of license and poll tax moneys, and the increase of the share to which the Territory should be entitled, there are grave doubts as to the Territory in two years from this time meeting its floating debt promptly. A summary of property valuations is as follows, as reported by auditors of counties:

Valuations.

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total
1884	$7,568,192.43	$7,929,405.34	$15,497,598.34
1885	7,236,447.70	8,994,083.14	16230530.84
1886	7,847,799.31	9,173,249.31	17021049.31

showing a steady increase for three years last past.

The poll taxes paid by counties are as follows, viz:

Counties	1885	1886
Ada	$466	574
Alturas	735	503
Bear Lake	364	421
Bingham	327	688
Boise	726	657
Cassia	270	296

Counties	1885	1886
Custer	$661	$484
Idaho	357	615
Kootenai	183	81
Lemhi	304	457
Nez Perce	625	1027
Oneida	810	357
Owyhee	285	373
Shoshone	93	238
Washington	246	281
Total	$6482	$7052

This showing for 1886 in the matter of poll taxes, which are rated to the Territory at one dollar each, and which it is fair to compare with the returns for the year of 1884 when polls were rated to the Territory at two dollars each, does not sustain the theory advanced by those of the Thirteenth Session, who in demanding a reduction claimed that the reduced rate would work an increase in the number collected, as the returns show that while but nineteen more have been collected yet the loss in value to the revenue for this last year has been $6943.00.

Inasmuch as the reduction in rate has been a failure in increase in the number collected although it is beyond dispute that our population has increased by thousands and since the Territory sustains actual loss. I recommend that the rate be changed and the Territory receive its former proportion of two dollars on each tax

The share allowed the Territory on licenses sold was at the same time reduced one half which has caused a loss to the Territory this year of at least $3000.00. I believe that the urgency of the case requires a restoration of the old rates in this particular, and commend the same for your consideration.

The usual and ordinary running expenses of the Territory have not materially increased except as above noted, and in some instances has been materially reduced.

Estimates of expenses for next two years

Care Territorial Prisoners	$55000.00
Insane Asylum	50000.00
Interest on Bonds	21343.01
Salaries District Attorneys	9000.00
Salary Attorney General	4000.00
" Territorial Treasurer	2000.00
" of Comptroller	3600.00
" of Librarian	500.00
Contingent Fund	1400.00
Change Account	500.00
Public Printing	1000.00
Clerk Supreme Court	500.00
Expressage and Charges on Public Documents	200.00
Appropriation Historical Society, Idaho Pioneers	500.00
Newspapers Secretaries Office	100.00
Printing School Law	200.00
Expenses holding extra Sessions of Courts	4000.00
Furniture Law Library	400.00
	$154,543.01

Estimated income for same period.

Poll Taxes	$15000.00
Licenses	15000.00
Property Taxes at 25 cents ad valorem	100000.00
	$130000.00

Inasmuch as the License receipts are set apart for the payments of principal and interest of capital building bonds they should be deducted from estimated receipts while at the same time the amount estimated for payment of interest on capital building bonds should be taken from estimated expenses, thus leaving gross estimate of expenses, less amount of said interest $144,943.00; and gross estimate of income $115,000.00; difference $29,943.00.

All Territorial moneys collected from every source should be paid into the Territorial treasury in gross, and the fees for collecting and disbursing should be adjusted and paid at the Territorial treasury, which is the only system that will ensure uniformity in handling territorial funds.

The necessities of the Territory require revenue to meet its current expenses, and the best source to secure such revenue is in part from an increase in many of the licenses which, by existing laws are not well graded, and in many instances the license levied is entirely too small. The license on liquor dealers and saloons should be materially increased. There is a demand for alcholic liquors which will be supplied, but it is a luxury and not necessary for any persons existence or maintenance, consequently, those who use it should be required to pay for it and the many evil consequences emanating from its injudicious use. It has become a common complaint that saloons have become to some degree, a curtain for exercising vicious political influences and to mitigate these abuses is one of your most important duties.

In this connection your attention is particularly called to "An Act to prevent children under certain age from entering saloons" — Page 760 Revised Laws of Idaho.

This wise, honest and judicious law is almost entirely ignored and is seldom enforced

I would particularly and earnestly ask that this law be amended so as to include all minors and prohibit them from entering and frequenting saloons and gambling houses and that it be positively made the duty of all Sheriffs Constables, Marshals, Watchmens and all other officers of the law to see that this respectable and [illegible]

enactment shall be rigidly and honestly enforced

Immigration.

Almost every Western State and Territory except Idaho has adopted some measure for the purpose of inducing immigration and increasing their population, and experience has demonstrated that such efforts have been successful beyond anticipation.

The great want of our Territory is more inhabitants and more capital to rapidly develop our vast natural resources. Our climate, soil, pasturage, timber, water power, mines agricultural and other resources should be placed before the world as they actually exist and thousands of honest frugal industrious men and women will soon find homes within our borders.

Idaho is comparatively, as yet, but little known, and unless we call attention to the great advantages which nature has lavished, and the advantages of seeking homes among us, the growth of our Territory and the development of its resources will be slow.

Allow me to submit this important question to your careful and candid consideration.

Penitentiary.

The direction and management of this institution concerns every person and taxpayer in the Territory, and claims the serious consideration of the Legislature.

The penitentiary contains at this time seventy four (74) convicts who are a source of great expense to the people and is one of the severest drafts on the territorial treasury. By the persistent importunities of Hon John Hailey, a reduction was made by the Attorney General from one dollar and twenty five cents per day for boarding guarding clothing and medical attendance for each prisoner. The annual expense

this institution is about $25000 and is rapidly increasing.

I would most respectfully and earnestly urge the adoption of some plan or arrangement as shall compel these convicts to earn in part at least their own subsistence by their daily labor. This convict labor can certainly be utilized in quarrying stone and dressing it from the quarry situated in the neighborhood of the prison, and which could hereafter be used for capping for the iron fencing which will be required around the Capitol Building and other purposes.

In my last annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, I urged upon Congress the necessity and expediency of enlarging the Penitentiary, and inclosing the same with a good substantial stone wall and asked an appropriation of $40000 to be used in the purchase of material tools, lumber and other necessary articles; and also to provide extra guards to guard the prisoners while the buildings were under construction.

I would particularly ask the legislature to thoroughly examine the penitentiary and in the strongest possible manner memorialize Congress on this important subject. I would also call your attention to the fact, that at the last legislative assembly "An Act" was passed creating a Prison Commission "and reducing the expense of transporting prisoners from the various counties to the penitentiary; but the Supreme Court declared the Act unconstitutional and thereby revived the law of 1881 which gives the Sheriffs of the counties the following outrageous and extravagant fees for their services.

"For conveying, guarding and boarding one prisoner, fifty cents per mile, one way, for each mile actually and necessarily traveled, ... and for each additional prisoner twenty cents per mile."

The above fees should be reduced one half at least.

Reports

The Executive of the Territory is required to make on or before the 1st day of October in each year an annual report to the Secretary of the Interior of the condition of affairs, and of the progress and development of the Territory together with the productions, finances, debts assessable property both real and personal number of inhabitants and all other subjects of interest.

The greatest obstacle in the way of making an accurate and satisfactory report is the fact that we have no laws providing for a bureau of statistics or for the collection of data through which we can make a proper and reliable showing to the world upon our merits.

The various county officers will not give this much desired information unless compelled to do so by law. On the 27th day of August I prepared and sent out a printed circular to each Assessor and Auditor of the different counties in the Territory, urging them to furnish me the most accurate statistics, information and data on the various subjects embraced within their knowledge. I also wrote a private letter to each Auditor and to many other prominent individuals, begging for some information. Most of my letters were not answered. I received reports from the Assessors of Idaho, Nez Perce, Oneida, Boise, Lassia, Lemhi, Bear Lake and Ada counties, and letters containing valuable information from Wm H Pettit of Murray B.F. Morris of Mt Idaho and Jas H Wickersham of Silver City, but they came too late, as my report had already gone to the printers.

The thanks of the Executive are hereby tendered to the officers of the aforementioned counties, who kindly furnished me with information.

These reports are printed by the United States and sent back for distribution, and as they cost the Territory nothing I most respectfully urge that the Legislature make it obligatory on the Assessors and Auditors of each county to furnish the Governor on or befor the 10th day of September in each year a complete synopsis of their assessment rolls, giving the number of horses, cattle, sheep hogs, mules and the amount at which they are assessed: numbers of acres of improved lands, patented and unpatented with improvements and their value: number of merchantile establishments and value of merchandise assessed, number of licenses sold, the different kinds and the amount collected on each kind: number of quartz mills, concentrators stamps, smelters and other mining improvements and their value; number of poll tax receipts sold, amount of wheat oats, barley, corn, flaxseed, hay, potatoes assessed and their value; number of miles of railroad track assessed and value per mile; amount of rolling stock, depots and other railroad property assessed and the value, amount of county indebtedness and cash on hand: estimated population of the county and such other information as may be in their possession.

The labor question.

The important question involving the relations between capital and labor, the rate of wages and the proper distribution of wealth, is by no means a new one.

The time is I hope for ever past in Idaho when physical force shall be relied upon for the settlement of these questions.

It is proper and fully as essential for labor to organize for its own protection and rights as for capital, but as organized capital under the control of poor and

unwise management will soon be wasted and destroyed, so will the benefits of labor organizations be lost and destroyed if their control and management falls into the hands of selfish and designing political demagogues. Boards of arbitration for the adjustment and settlement of disputes between labor and capital, and especially those peculiar to our great mining interests would I think be beneficial to us. Yet while every thing possible should be done on the part of the Territory to protect the rights and improve the social condition of the laborer, he should also remember that honesty diligence, intelligence frugality and sobriety are the only trust worthy means by which success and permanent prosperity can be obtained.

My feelings and sympathies are with the laboring classes and would be glad to see them all obtain a competency and make provision for sickness, nurses and old age and the Territory should tender the laborer all proper and reasonable assistance in his efforts in that direction back by removing from his path the allurements that tempt him to intemperance dissipation and wastefulness; and by encouraging the establishment of such moral institutions as will train him to a systematic and economical management of his hard earned wages.

Elections and Registrations.

Your attention is called to the discrepancies and contradictions in the election law. Sec. 11 provides that after the polls are opened in the morning they "shall continue open until seven o'clock in the evening of the same day" Sec 19 and 20 provide that at each adjournment of the polls the box shall be

opened, etc."

I would suggest that in all precincts where there are over two hundred votes polled that there be six judges and four clerks divided equally between the two great political parties and that the ballot box and poll lists be never removed from the room or adjournment had until all the votes are counted and the returns made out and signed. It will also be your duty to consider if some plan cannot be adopted to prevent the use of money in purchasing votes at elections. In my opinion every person who shall give offer or promise to give any money or valuable consideration of any kind to influence the vote of any elector, or shall hire or employ any person to use his influence to secure or prevent, or intimidate any voter in the free use of the ballot and any elector who shall receive any money, reward, or valuable consideration or any promise of position either directly or indirectly for his vote or the withholding of the same, all persons implicated in such transactions shall be forever disfranchised in this Territory, and such other punishment inflicted as in your judgement will stop these infamous practices.

There is no use in shutting our eyes to these dangerous abuses.

It is a notorious fact that money is used in purchasing votes and things calling themselves American freemen are bought and sold like cattle. These villains evade the law by claiming they buy and sell their political influence.

The only certain and reliable way that frauds can be prevented and the sanctity of the ballot maintained is by the enactment of a plain, simple cheap, rigid and binding Registry Law and the most severe penalties prescribed for its violation and enforcement.

Rail Road Legislation.

The important question of Territorial policy involving the regulation of rates of transportation and fares over railroads, requires your careful consideration. To determine what legislation is necessary for the purpose of subjecting railroad corporations to proper control without injustice to the people or the railroads, requires a very thorough knowledge of railroad construction and management and also a clear understanding of the abuses so often complained of by the public. Judicious and wise legislation to accomplish this object is demanded by the substantial miners, business men farmers and stock growers of the Territory. The clamor of those who are conducting an indiscriminate war upon railroads for the obvious purposes of advancing their own local, personal or political interests, should be disregarded and studiously ignored. It is as much your duty to prevent mischievous legislation on this subject as it is to provide that which is based upon exact principles of honesty and justice.

What the farmers, miners, fruit raisers and stock growers of Idaho require more than any thing else is cheap transportation for their products, and competing lines of railroads with a fair equal and equitable system of rates and fares which would make the expense of importation and exportation on the same article uniform and give our people rich and poor the same rates without unjust discrimination or favoritism

Arbor Day and Timber

I have for several years past noticed the growing sentiment favoring the encouragement of tree planting, both in the East and West as an important branch of agriculture, to enhance

the value and beauty of the farm, the village and the town. On the 29th day of April last I invited the general observance of an Arbor Day, recommending the same not as a legal holiday, but as a day for the general spontaneous and voluntary contributions of our people, municipal and religious corporations and schools towards the adjornment of the streets the road sides, parks, public buildings and homes.

The observance of the day was gratifying beyond my expectation, except in a few locations where the remark was made that the Executive was exceeding his authority as no law had been enacted on the subject. Thousands of shade and fruit trees were set in many towns and villages in harmony with the spirit of the occasion. I particular under the thanks of the executive to Hon Silas H. Moody, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the directors and teachers of the public schools who contributed to the adoption of a most advantageous practice.

I therefor recommend the setting apart of a particular day to be known as Arbor Day in Idaho.

And in this connection I call your attention to the laudable and important action of the Interior department in their efforts to protect preserve and prevent the wanton destruction of timber on the government lands of the United States.

I would recommend that such action be taken by the Legislature as will assist the General Government in their noble attempt to protect these splendid forests of valuable timber against forest fires, which, through carelessness and wantonness, annually consume immense quantities of timber and also protect the forests from the inroads of scavengers who destroy and waste unnecessarily immense quantities of the most valuable timber leaving it to rot on the ground or furnish fuel for forest fires.

An act should be passed providing that if any person or persons shall willfully or carelessly set fire to any body of timber lands or

this Territory, shall upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine or imprisonment or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Territorial Board of Equalization.

I would ask you to consider the propriety of establishing a Board of Equalization for the Territory in order to remedy the evils of erroneous unjust and unequal valuations of property, and that a uniform percentage of cash values be adopted.

There is just so much money to be raised by taxation to meet current expenses, and it makes no difference to tax payers provided all assessments are of a uniform ratio, whether they pay upon a high or low valuation, but its effects abroad are injurious when property is greatly undervalued.

There can be no inducement for persons to immigrate to a Territory or to make improvements on it, where its tax rolls exhibit a poverty stricken community.

An undervaluation of lands and of personal property, is an evidence of the absence of industry, honesty and enterprise. In many localities property is assessed at less than half its value, and in others at perhaps near cash valuation.

Most of the mines in this Territory are not taxable, but if all property, both real and personal, taxable was assessed at its full cash value then the percentage on each dollar of property would be reduced about one half.

New Orleans Exposition.

Hon. Geo. L. Shoup was appointed by the president commissioner of the above named exposition and it affords me great pleasure to lay before you his report and also the report of Hon. A.J. Maenab, who was appointed commissioner by the Governor of Idaho.

The display of this Territory was, under the circumstances a grand success, and I feel that it is almost beyond my power

To pay too high a compliment to Hon Geo L Shoup and Hon A J Macnab, who worked so earnestly and successfully in behalf of the Territory, and by their determination, perseverance and good judgement, with hard and earnest labor made our exhibit and headquarters one of the most comfortable and attractive resort of the great exposition.

If it were not for a law of Congress "limiting the indebtedness to be created to one per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property as shown by the last general assessment" and knowing that the present indebtedness already reaches nearly that sum, I would recommend that every dollar expend by these gentlemen be refunded them by the Territory. Although I acknowledge it to establishing a very dangerous precedent that any officer be allowed to spend the money or incur indebtedness without authority of law.

Insane Asylum.

The last Legislature made an appropriation of $20000 for the purpose of erecting an insane asylum at Blackfoot. The building has been erected, and two insane patients brought from the Oregon insane asylum and now treated in our own institution.

The number of patients brought from Oregon in July last, 26: number now in the asylum, 42. This is all the information received, except that $17397.42 has been paid up to November 14, 1886, out of the Territorial treasury for furniture, fuel clothing transportation medical attendance and pay of employees.

The Directors of this institution are not required under the law to make a report to the Governor until on or before the fourth day preceding the regular session of the Legislature. By this unwise provision I am unable to give you the information as much desired.

I hope this law will be amended on many

particulars and that the directors shall be
requred to repot in full to the Governor on
the 15th day of September on each year.

I would also recommend that the Board
of Directors shall at each regular meeting
make a full report to the Governor of the
condition and wants of the asylum, which
shall be accompanied by a full and accurate
transcript of their record, showing all allow-
ances and disbursements, to whom made
and for what purpose; also a full list of
all employees and the salary paid to each.

They should also submit to the Governor
on or befor the 30th day preceding the regular
session of the Legislative Assembly a full and
complete report showing receipts and expenditures
the general condition of the asylum, the
number of patients under treatment during the
two preceding years and all such other
matters as may be in their possession.

I would also recommend that a joint com-
mittee of the most intelligent members of
each house be appointed a committee to visit
the asylum and make a thorough investi-
gation of the building and the management
of the institution, and report what further
legislation is necessary for the control and
economical management of this important
institution.

Capitol Building.

The last Legislature made an appropria-
tion of $80,000 for the purpose of erecting a
capitol building at Boise City, and appoin-
ted Messrs E. H. Moore, R. J. Johnson, Wm
H. Rudenbaugh and Peter Donna a com-
mission to carry out the objects of the
appropriation, and it gives me great pleasure
to say that the people of Idaho owe a debt
of gratitude to those gentlemen for the able
manner in which they have fulfilled their
important trust and without compensation
have labored honestly and faithfully and
well accomplished the task allotted them.

This edifice of magnificent proportions elegantly furnished with water and heated by the latest steam heating apparatus, and provided with several excellent vaults for the safe keeping of the public records, reflects great credit not only upon the Commissioners, but the people of the Territory.

The Territory has gone to a large expense in building and equipping this structure and has provided comfortable and commadious offices, not only for the Territorial officials, but also for the Governor, Secretary, United States Attorney, United States Marshal, Clerk of the Supreme Court and United States Surveyor-General, besides Legislative halls, Supreme Court and Library rooms and Judges chambers ~~with~~, with a view of renting these to the Government; and it is to be hoped that the Legislature will fix the rent for these splendid quarters at such reasonable rates that it will be advantageous to both the Territory and the United States. I would most respectfully urge that an appropriation be made of $1,000 for the laying out leveling and beautifying the grounds on which the capitol stands, and planting the same with trees, shrubs flowers and lawns and encasing the same with a good substantial iron fence. In my last annual report to the Secretary of the Interior I urged upon Congress the necessity and propriety of assisting the Territory by making an appropriation of money for this purpose, but judging the future by the past and knowing how little attention is paid to the wants of the Territories by Congress and that the delegate from a Territory is actually only a licensed representative or lobbyist without any vote or influence, except by his own exertions and persistency with the departments and the committees of Congress, our hopes and expectations are seldom realized.

The capital building was turned over to me by the Commissioners and on the 10th day

of November I appointed Wm R Cartright janitor of the building and also to have charge of the heating apperatus, but during the session of the Legislature and the Supreme Court an assistant has been employed to run the heaters.

Insurance.

The "Valued Policy" law passed at the last session of the Legislature has caused nearly all the respectable and reliable fire insurance companies to withdraw their agencies from the Territory, and no risks are taken except on personal property.

The effect of this law has been to retard investments of capital in building and improvements on real property and cause almost universal anxiety among house holders lest in case of fire they can realize nothing from the loss of their property.

I would recommend that this law be repealed.

County Attorneys.

Under existing laws, the various district or county attorneys are now paid three hundred dollars per annum out of the Territorial treasury in addition to the fees and salaries paid by the counties. Would it not be a wise provision to cut off this useless and unnecessary expenditure by the Territory and provide that each county shall pay its own district attorney?

Should very important prosecutions be pending in any of the counties provision could be made that the Attorney General of the Territory should when requested, attend and assist the county district attorney in such important suits; Provided some provision be made for paying his actual expenses in going to and returning from said counties.

Retrenchment of Expenses.

Doubtless many of you have made pledges to your constituents that you would use all your influence in a reduction of expenses in the collection and expenditure of the Public money, both County and Territorial.

Certainly there is an urgent need for retrenchment in almost every department.

There is no subject upon which the people are more interested than that of taxation, and it is demanded by them that the fees and perquisites of many of the county officers should be reduced. I believe I express the conviction of almost every intelligent citizen when I say that the taxes of this Territory can be assessed collected and disbursed for half of the present expense. The people's money passes through too many hands and each one claims a percentage.

A law should be enacted making all officers salaried and requiring them to make quarterly returns to the auditors of all moneys received as fees or from any other source

It is a well known fact that in some counties in this Territory some of the officers receive a greater compensation for their services than the combined salaries of the Governor Secretary and the three Judges of the Supreme Court.

Your attention is particularly called to an act passed at the Forty-ninth Congress:

"An act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States to limit Territorial indebtedness and for other purposes."

By this act you are confined to so frame your legislation as only make general laws: That prolific source of confusion - trading, bargaining and helping each other pass special laws for your particular counties - has been prohibited

and there is now no hindrance to the passing of good, wise prudent and just laws that will benefit the people of the whole Territory.

In my judgement you will be compelled to fund all floating county indebtedness, creat a current expense fund and into this fund puts all the general revenue and all fees collected by all county officers. Give your officers good salaries for their labor and no more.

The law of Congress referred to will prevent you from increasing or decreasing fees, Percentages or allowances of public officers during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed by special laws" but you can fix the salaries of all officers to take effect at once by general laws that will be applicable to all the counties.

I earnestly hope that no personal or political consideration will influence you from the performance of your duty.

The tax payers of the Territory expect you to relieve them of the onerous burdens of taxation as much as possible, and to see that those hard earned taxes are not lavished extravagantly on men merely because they happen to hold public offices

Public Schools

The able report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction is so full and complete that it leaves but little to be said on this important subject. It will however impress upon you the necessity of devising some plan by which the advantages of the public school system can be placed within the reach of all children, so that education may be extended to the

humblest and poorest and particularly to the new settlers in the thinly settled portions of the Territory. It is our duty to foster encourage, protect and maintain our public school system, and to legislate for its best maintenance, protection and support. Our laws should interfere as little as possible with the economy of the family and its right to direct the education of its members but the government must protect itself, and in the duty and authority to require enforced attendance on public schools, the Territory has a right to intervene for its own protection. The ignorant and illiterate man as a voter, is as powerful for good or evil as the most learned and intelligent. The people are sovereign and every reason dictates that the voter should be fitted by education and intelligence to fulfill the great and important duties of American citizenship.

By our laws the Controller is made the superintendent of public schools. The duties of the two offices are distinct and separate wholly unlike in their nature, and each too important to be forced upon one person.

I urgently recommend the seperation of these offices and creating a Superintendent of Public Instruction, with a head selected entirely with reference to fitness for this important position.

Revised Code.

The commission appointed by my predecessor for the revision of the statutes of the territory under the act approved February 5, 1885, after several months labor completed their work and made their final report last August.

The Controller has been unable to print the revision for the use of the members of the present session of the legislature with in the appropriation provided by the act and while the manuscript is massive

volumnous and somewhat unwieldy, the same accompanied by a complete analysis and a very full alphabetical index which will greatly assist you on the examination of its provisions, and a very full system of marginal references will enable you to compare its provision with the existent law upon any given subject.

The Governor and secretary have made as careful an examination of the revision as time would permit and are satisfied the commission have been conscientious and laborious in the discharge of their trust and in fact have spared no labor to present a complete code of law for your consideration, and one worthy of your adaption and if adapted promotive of the best interests of your constituents.

We have been unable to detect in the revision any disposition on the part of the commission to introduce any novel or untried theories, or to subserve any personal interest, or affect any pending or contemplated litigation.

In accordance with the spirit and requirements of the recent act of congress approved July 30 1886. the commission has sought, whenever practicable, to substitute general laws for the mass of special legislation scattered through our session laws and made applicable to particular counties.

As far as we are able to judge the general arrangement of the revision is both lucid and logical after general provisions applicable to the entire statutes. The revision is arranged into four general Parts or codes: First political; second, civil third, remedial; fourth, Penal.

Each Part is divided into appropriate titles, the title into chapters and

sections. The sections from beginning to end are numbered in one series from one to eight five hundred and forty seven, but not consecutively, as blank numbers for new sections are left at the end of each title, and a less number at the end of each chapter. To facilitate amendments, alterations and additional legislation enacted by the present or future sessions of the legislature.

Future legislation upon any subject embodied in the revision can be added as new sections or chapters, inserted in the proper places and consecutively numbered without changing or disarranging any of the chapters or sections now numbered.

In general, those laws relating to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments, to the public officers, elections, public schools, the public institutions, highways, the general police of the Territory, the public revenue and the county governments are arranged under Part first or Political Code.

The laws regulating the personal relations of marriage and divorce, husband and wife, parent and child, concerning corporations, property and its ownership, transfers of property, homesteads, mines and mining, water rights and irrigation, contracts and obligations, partnership, liens, negotiable instruments and nuisances are found in Part second or the Civil Code.

The entire subject of remedial justice, including the organization and jurisdiction of the Courts; the form of civil actions; the statute of limitations; pleadings; provisional remedies; appeals; Special Proceedings; the estates of deceased persons; insolvency; and evidence, is embraced in Part third, or the Code

of Civil Procedure.

Part Fourth, or the Penal Code under proper decisions and titles, includes crimes and Punishments and the entire criminal procedure, and the provisions of law relating to the Territorial Prisons and the county jails.

The index seems to be full and complete: it contains many thousand references and innumerable cross references, all arranged under their appropriate and natural heads: of course, in so many references, it is difficult to avoid errors, and almost an endless task to verify all the citations while the matter remains in manuscript but the commissioners propose without additional compensation to make these verifications of the index if the codes are adopted and the printed proof sheets are submitted to them.

A stipulation that they be so submitted should be inserted in contract for the printing.

After the most careful, candid and painstaking examination that we have been able to give the subject I most respectfully and unhesitatingly recommend its immediate consideration and early adoption.

The commission has also compiled a volume of the special and temporary laws remaining in force and not superseded by the revised Statutes arranged under the heads of special laws applicable to the entire territory; special laws applicable to two or more counties; and special laws applicable to the several counties taken in their alphabetical order; all indexed under the names of the several counties.

These laws should be printed in a separate volume from the revised Statutes.

The latter will of themselves make a larger, but it is thought not an unwieldy volume, which should not be incombered with matter of a special and temporary character.

Arms and Ammunition.

I have in my charge about 350 stand of arms, ammunition and equipments.

And there is now to the credit of the Territory, under the law for Arming the Militia (Section 1661, Revised Statutes), the sum of $11,207.68, which can be drawn by the Governor at the following prices:

Springfield Rifle --	15.00
" Carbine	13.75
Colts "Revolvers	12.50
Waist Belt & Plate	.80
Cartridge Box	1.25
Bayonet Scabbard	.91
Gun Sling	.60

I have had several applications from the Grand Army Posts in Idaho asking for a few arms each. I would ask that authority be given me to loan each G. A. R. the arms and equipments they may require, they receipting for the same and agreeing to return on demand without expense to the Territory.

Division of the Territory.

I would call your attention to the fact that Idaho originally embraced 326,373 square miles of territory, but was subsequently reduced to her present dimensions by the creation of Montana and Wyoming out of her domain.

Now again come our neighbors, demanding more of our territory, the yielding of which means the blotting of Idaho

as an organized portion of the United States. With the northern counties annexed to Washington Territory we would be at the mercy of our hungry neighbors in Nevada, who would then lose no time in annexing Southern Idaho for that depreciating State, thus annihilating the "Gem of the Mountains" just as she is entering upon a period of untold prosperity and wealth, which have no other outcome than Statehood.

Should we not, then stand together as we are loyally and firmly, until in the near future, we enter the Union of States, not under the borrowed robes of some other Territory but as Idaho

Building Associations.

My attention has been called to the beneficial results of these associations enabling poor men to build homes for themselves and families in this way making permanent and better citizens of men who have no property interests in the communities. A man with a home he can call his own becomes identified with and interested in the community in which he lives and becomes desirous of good government and the proper enforcement of the laws

In all communities where building associations have been established good results have been accomplished.

Proper provisions for the organization of such associations could be incorporated in a general incorporation law and you are referred to the enactments in those States where these wise and beneficient provisions for the benefit of the laboring classes have been thoroughly tried and found advantageous.

The Mormon Question.

The Mormon people complain that the enforcement of the laws of Congress and the law passed at the last session of the legislature is religious persecution: but they have the power in their own hands. To remedy all this, by simply abolishing the practice of polygamy, bigamy and unlawful cohabitation, and like good citizens join together in upholding and obeying the laws of the country in which they live and under whose laws they are protected in all the rights and privileges of every American citizen.

One class of citizens cannot be allowed to practice polygamy, bigamy and their kindred vices unless the same privileges are given to every citizen of the United States.

(See bottom of page)

I believe I express the opinion and conviction of most Americans when I say that there is no wish or desire to persecute wrong or oppress the Mormon people but we do demand that they join with us in obeying the laws and acknowledging allegiance to the government of the United States as the supreme power in this republic, and that church and state and all kinds of pretended theocracy under whatever name are directly at war with the very fundamental principles of free institutions, and both cannot long exist under the same form of government.

Reports of Territorial Officers.

I lay before you the report of the Territorial Governor, Territorial Treasurer Superintendent of Public instruction, Director of the Idaho Insane Asylum.

There must be no distinction. If one class of citizens will not obey the laws and advise others to join with them in open violation, then it is the duty and right of all good law abiding citizens to join together and demand that these law breakers shall not be allowed the franchise nor to help make the laws that they themselves will not obey.

Superintendent of the Idaho Insane Asylum and the Commissioners of the North, Central and South American Exposition.

Conclusion.

You are now assembled for the purpose of passing laws for the entire people of Idaho.

Your work will remain on the Statutes books forever to attest the intelligence, honesty and Patriotism you develop in the discharge of your important duties. In after years your acts here will affect the welfare happiness and interests of a great people.

When you again take your place among those you now represent they will demand of you a strict account of your stewardship, and from their judgement, whether commendation or condemnation, there can be no appeal.

This should warn you against hasty conclusions and put you on your guard against the greatest curse that has grown up under our system of government, the professional lobbyist. High salaries and fat offices are created and perpetuated for the sole benefit of the office holders, and the hired legislative lobby, with their friends and retainers, will undoubtedly be punctual members at this session.

I assure you it will be my greatest pleasure to cooperate with you in all your efforts for the promotion of the general welfare, the maintenance of the public credit, reducing the public expenditures and the enactment of wise and judicious laws for the protection of the rights and liberties of the whole people.

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho }

To all whom it may Concern:

Know ye, that whereas Lewis Hammond, a Territorial prisoner of Idaho, has this 24th. day of December 1886 been discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence, and it is duly certified to me that the said Lewis Hammond has during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison given full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced; and has conducted himself in obedience to the orders, rules and regulations of the Prison, so as to commend his conduct and Person to the confidence and respect of the warden and officers of the prison, who have had him in charge during his imprisonment, and who now ask that he be restored to citizenship.

Therefore, by virtue of the Power conferred on me by the Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory, made in Pursuance thereof, and believing that the interests of society and the community at large as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby, I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho do hereby give and grant unto the said Lewis Hammond all the rights and Privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial, conviction and imprisonment for said offence, and of which the officers of the law, and all other persons will take due notice

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho this 24th day of December 1886.

(Seal)

Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis,
Secretary of Idaho.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
January 3d 1887

To the Hon. A.E. Mayhew
President of the Council

Sir:

I have the honor to nominate Hon. James H. Hickenham of Owyhee county to be Territorial Controller for two years from the expiration of the term of the present incumbent. I have also the honor to nominate Hon. George L. Waters of Alturas county, to be Territorial Attorney General for two years from the expiration of the term of the present incumbent.

I have also the honor to nominate Charles Himrod of Ada county to be Territorial Treasurer for two years from the expiration of the term of the present incumbent, and respectfully ask the confirmation of the Council.

Respectfully yours
[illegible] E.A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
January 3d. 1887

Mr President:

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 2, requiring the Territory to furnish members of the Legislature with Postage stamps and wrappers.

[illegible] E.A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 6" 1887

Ma. President:

I have this day approved and signed Council Joint-Resolution No 3 appropriating money to Peter Sanna and Nathan Falk "& Bro. for goods furnished the Capitol Building

Very Respectfully
C. A. Steunenberg
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 6" 1887

Hon. A. E. Mayhew
President of the Council

Sir:

On Nov. 30th 1885, I appointed Frank P. Cavanah of Alturas county, a Director of the Idaho Insane Asylum to fill unexpired term of Nathan N. Schilling resigned.

On the same date I appointed Lee. R. L. Wands a Director of the Idaho Insane Asylum to fill unexpired term of Lauren Scalbraner suspended.

On December 7" 1885 I appointed John T. Pierce of Ada county to be Director of the Idaho Insane Asylum to fill the unexpired term of R. L. Wands resigned.

On August 16" 1886. I appointed Hon. J. N. Castan, of Ada county a Director of the Idaho Insane Asylum to fill unexpired term of Frank P. Cavanah suspended.

I have the honor to nominate and appoint and ask the concurrence of the Council in confirming the following gentlemen now Directors of the Idaho Insane Asylum, whose

terms will expire on this 5th day of Jany. 1887: John S. Pierce of Ada county, Charles Sunday of Bingham county, and J. N. Coston of Ada county.

Three Directors are appointed to fill unexpired terms, which will terminate on the 5th day of February A.D. 1887.

Test E.A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 6th 1887

Hon. Wm. J. Thews,
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Sir:

I have this day approved House Bill No 1 "An act to repeal" an act for the protection of grazing crops in the county of Cassia

Test E.A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City Jany. 11th 1887

Hon A.E. Mayhew
President of the Council.

Sir:

I have this day approved and signed Council Bill No 14 "An Act to revise and consolidate the General Statutes of the Territory of Idaho" This bill repeals all general laws heretofore passed

I would recommend that these Revised laws be placed in the hands of the Secretary; and that he meet with your approval some competent reliable and responsible person who shall see that any amendments you may hereafter make may be placed in their proper places in revised statutes before printing.

You should also pass a Joint Resolution or Bill providing that all parts of the revised statutes repealed by the present Legislature should not be printed but the acts amendatory thereto should be printed and placed under the proper codes, chapters and sections in the Revised Statutes.

It will also require the most careful attention of the Legislature, and particularly of the Judiciary Committee of each house to see that laws are not hereafter enacted that will conflict and destroy the harmony of a complete code, which has been compiled by the revision commission who have spared no time or labor to present a complete code of laws for the Territory

Respectfully

C. A. Stevenson.

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 12th 1887

Hon. A. C. Mayhew
President of the Council

Sir: I have this day approved and signed Council Joint Memorial No 1 protesting against any division or segregation of the Territory of Idaho,

Respectfully
C. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 15th 1887

To the President and
Members of the Council:

Gentlemen: I herewith return without my approval Council Joint Resolution No 5

The Secretary of Idaho is an officer of the United States, and he and his clerks are paid by the General Government for all services performed and no additional compensation can be paid by the Territory Congress has, however, provided, that for the performance of official duties imposed by the Territorial Legislature, and not provided for in the "Organic Act" the Secretary shall be allowed such fees as may be fixed by the Territorial Legislature

This resolution provides for a continuous clerk for the Secretary at $3-00

day day; also under the direction of the committee an codification and revision, this Clerk is empowered "to engross and incorporate into said statutes such amendments as changes therein or additions thereto"

No such dangerous authority should, I think be given to any committee or clerk; but the amendments when passed and approved should be printed in the proper code, chapters and sections in the revised statutes.

The clerks duty should be to assist the members in preparing amendments and preparing the code for the printer when so amended

Respectfully yours

Wm. E. A. Stevenson
Secretary

Department of the Interior
Executive office, Idaho
Boise City Jany. 13th 1887

Mr. President;

I have this day approved Council Bill No 25 "An act defining the boundary line between Idaho and Boise Counties"

Respectfully yours

Wm E. A. Stevenson
Secretary

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 15th 1887

Mr. Speaker;

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 3 in relation to Senatorial Arms

Respectfully yours
Est C. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 15th 1887

Mr. President;

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 8 to pay for printing Governor's message.

Respectfully yours
Est C. A. Stevenson,
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 17th 1887.

Mr. President;

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 7. appropriating one hundred and eighty seven dollars and 50/100 to T. D. Guthrie for expenses incurred in pursuing a fugitive from justice on requisition of the Governor of Idaho.

Est C. A. Stevenson,
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 20th 1887

To the Speaker and
Members of the House of
Representatives

Gentlemen;

It is with regret that I am obliged from a sense of duty to herewith return without my approval, House Joint Resolution No 4 making an appropriation of money to pay the salaries of extra and additional attaches of the Legislature

Congress has provided and made appropriation of money to pay all the necessary and legitimate expenses of the Territorial Legislature including clerks and other necessary attaches as follows:

"The subordinate officers of each branch of the Territorial Legislature shall consist of one chief clerk at $6.00 per day; one Enrolling and Engrossing clerk at $5.00 per day; one Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper at $3.00 per day; one messenger and one watchman at $4.00 per day; one chaplain at $1.50 per day. I am instructed that no greater number of officers as charges per diem shall be paid or allowed.

Section 1855 of the Revised Statutes U.S. declares that: "No laws of any Territorial Legislature shall be made or enforced by which the members or officers of any Territorial Legislature are paid any compensation other than that provided by the laws of the United States."

While I am convinced that Congress should have provided an assistant chief clerk for each house; and for the last

part of the session, an enrolling and engrossing
clerk. but on the 37th day of the present
session but three enrolled bills and seven
short resolutions and two memorials are
all the enrolled bills that have been presented
to me, consequently up to this date the
enrolling and engrossing clerks appointed by
and paid by the United States have had
no use for assistants, which all to be
paid out of the Territorial Treasury
Congress has made the Sergeant-at-Arms
doorkeeper, for each house, and has provided
a watchman and messenger also, it would
be reasonable to suppose that with
these assistants the Sergeant-at-Arms
could have ample time to discharge
all the duties imposed by Congress
on that Legislative responsible and
honorable position, without an additional
doorkeeper at $4 per day for each
house which in my opinion is an un-
necessary and unlawful expenditure of
the people money

Respectfully yours

Sgt E.A. Stevenson,
Gaviras

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City Jany. 17th 1887

Mr President;

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 10, for Clerk for Secretary

Respectfully yours

E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 19th 1887

Mr President:

I have the honor to herewith transmit to you the report of the Capitol Building Commission to be laid before the Legislative Assembly

Respectfully yours

E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City Idaho
January 20th 1887

Mr President:

I have the honor to transmit to the Legislative Assembly a report of the Historical Society of Idaho Pioneers.

Very respectfully

E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 22d 1887

Mr. Speaker;

I have this day approved "Council Bill No 25" "An act to Encourage the destruction of wild animals and for other purposes"

Respectfully yours

Gov. E. A. Stevenson.

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 22d 1887

Hon. A. E. Mayhew,
President of the Council

Sir:

I have the honor to nominate Hon. Richard L. Johnson, of Ada county to be Territorial Attorney General for two years from the Expiration of the term of the present incumbent whose term expires on the 6th day of July 1887, and respectfully ask the confirmation of the Council

Respectfully yours.

Gov. E. A. Stevenson.

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 25th 1887

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved "House Bill No 3 "An Act to amend title 13 of the Revised Statutes" a funding bill for County indebtedness

Respectfully yours

E. A. Stevenson,
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 25th 1887.

To the President and members
of the Council:

Gentlemen;

It is with regret that I am again obliged from a sense of duty to return without my approval Council bill No 43 which is identically the same in its objectionable features as House Joint Resolution No 4 heretofore returned without approval

In my message to the Legislature at the very commencement of the present session I distinctly called your attention to my instruction from the Secretary of the Interior which prohibited the payments of all attaches of the Legislature not provided for and paid by the United States.

Section 1846 of the Organic Act

provides "That the Legislative power in each Territory shall be vested in a Governor and a Legislative Assembly" and while you are the direct representatives of the people, yet the legislative Governor are both bound by the same oath "To support the Constitution of the United States and the organic act of this Territory which includes all the laws of any rue Provide for its Government; and while the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior are not directed to the Legislative Assembly directly but to the Governor who is an officer of that Department and may be instructed positively as to his official duties, I am instructed that no greater number of attaches can be employed or paid, except those provided for by the United States; and, whatever may be my private feelings or opinions as to the justice or injustice of these laws and regulations, can have no influence on my action in my present position

So long as I shall hold the office of Governor it will be my endeavor to try and discharge all the duties imposed upon me by law and the instructions of my superior officers to the best of my ability without fear or favoritism even though my views and opinions materially differ with those of the Legislature, who, I have no doubt are each actuated by like honest convictions

Respectfully yours

Gov. C. A. Arnold

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 26th 1887

Mr. President;

I have this day approved Council Bill No 10. "An act relating to Insurance Companies"

Respectfully yours
Gov't E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City Jany. 27th 1887

Mr. President;

I have this day approved Council Joint-Resolution No. 11 appropriating $208,75 to pay Insane Asylum Committee expenses

Respectfully yours
Gov't E. A. Stevenson,
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 27th 1887

Mr. President;

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 9 To pay for stationery for Insane Commission; also C. B. No 28 relating to transfering of funds

Respectfully yours
Gov't E. A. Stevenson,
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany 29th 1887

Mr. President and
Members of the Council
Gentlemen:

I herewith return substitute for Council Bill No 27 without my approval
This bill provides for amending Sec. 1792 of the Revised Statutes, On examination I find there is no such section after Sec. 1791 there are several blank numbers for new sections, to facilitate the amendments alterations, and additions legislation enacted by the present or future sessions of the legislature
A new section No 1792 should have been created and the provisions intended as amendments incorporated in said new section.
I hope the proper amendments will be made and the bill passed as early as possible, for its provisions must receive the approval of every good citizen in protecting the timber on the public lands of the United States
Respectfully yours
Ed't E. A. Stevenson,
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Jany. 30th 1887

Mr. President:
I have this day approved Council Bill No 11 "An act to amend Section 4426 of the Revised Statutes
Respectfully yours
Ed't E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, July 1st 1887

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Bill No 32" creating an Arbor Day in Idaho; also House Joint Memorial No 5 Relating to Entries on the Public lands of the United States

Respectfully yours

E. A. Stevenson.

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, July 1st 1887

To the Speaker and members
of the House of Representatives

Gentlemen:

I regret that I am obliged to return House Joint Resolution No 2 without my approval

1st This memorial should read "That there is a large amount of desert land on which water cannot be brought from the river and streams by canals, and can only be irrigated by artesian wells

2nd: There are no funds in the hands of the Secretary, to pay for printing a copy of this memorial to be sent to each member of Congress as directed in the memorial

3d: This memorial originated in

House of Representatives, and the Clerk certifies it passed that body on January 27th 1887. The President of the Council certifies it passed that body on January 25th 1887.

The object of the memorial is commendable and should be enacted and passed at once

Respectfully yours

Ely + C. A. Stevenson.

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Feby. 1st 1887

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Joint Resolution No 4 relating to the Coeur d' Alene Indian Reservation

Respectfully yours

Ely + C. A. Stevenson.

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Feby. 3d, 1887

Mr President:

I have this day approved H. B. No 30 "An Act requiring Assessors to make reports; also substitute for Council Bill No 5th relating to offices hours;

Respectfully

Ely + C. A. Stevenson

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Feby. 5th 1887.

Mr. Speaker and Members
of the Legislative Assembly

Gentlemen:

There are no provisions made whereby the officers of the U.S. who may occupy rooms in the Capital Building can have their vouchers signed and the amount of the rent determined.

As the session is drawing rapidly to a close and fearing the bills before the House on the subject may not be reached before adjournment, which would leave the building unoccupied for two years or until a future session of the Legislature

I would most respectfully and earnestly ask that you suspend your rules and pass at once a resolution on this important subject

Respectfully yours
E. A. Stuneman
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise-City, Feby. 5th 1887

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved Substitute for House Bill No 41 relating to the Game agent; also substitute for House Bill No 42 relating to orphan children

Respectfully
E. A. Stuneman,
Governor

Edward A. Stevenson

Governor of the Territory of Idaho
To All to whom these Presents shall
come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special confidence
in the integrity, diligence and discretion
of Richard Z Johnson of Boise City, Idaho
I have and do hereby appoint him the
Attorney General for the Territory of
Idaho, and do authorize and empower
him to execute and fulfill the duties
of that office according to law, and to
have and to hold the said office with
all the rights and emoluments thereunto
legally appertaining unto him the
said Richard Z Johnson during the
term of two years from the 5th day of
February 1887.

In Testimony Whereof I have here-
unto set my hand and caused
to be affixed the Great Seal
of the Territory. Done at
Boise City, the Capital of Idaho
this 5th day of February in the
year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty seven
and of the Independence of the
United States of America the
One Hundred and Eleventh

Seal

By Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Feby. 7th 1887

Mr. Speaker:

I herewith return without my approval House Bill No 69. "An act to punish false pretenses in using certificates of pedigree" of horses, jacks, mules or other domestic animals"

Section 11 of said act provides that "Any person standing any horse, jacks bull or other domestic animal under a false pedigree shall upon conviction thereof forfeit all bills for services of said animal and in addition shall be fined or imprisoned or by both such fine and imprisonment"

A man may do all that is contained in Section 11 aforesaid act and be entirely innocent of design or intent to commit crime, he may have been imprisoned upon, as to the animal described in the pedigree or herd register and although the certificate or pedigree given him, when he purchased the animal, may be false if there was no intent to defraud or deceive, punishment should not be inflicted.

Respectfully

E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City July 7th 1887

Mr. Speaker:

I return herewith without my approval House Bill No 10

This bill allows a Judge in chambers to turn a man out of possession of real-property on affidavit without notice to the adverse party.

A bill has been drawn and submitted to the Attorney General and other members of the bar- that is in accord with justice and fair dealing, which I hope you will consider at once and pass

Respectfully yours

Eff C.A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July. 7th 1887

Mr. Speaker;

I have this day approved House Bill No 22, "An act relating to the practice of Pharmacy"

Respectfully

Eff C.A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive office, Idaho
Boise City, Feby. 7th 1887

Mr. President:

I return herewith Senate Bill No 86 without my approval

This bill seems objectionable upon constitutional grounds. It provides "That upon a verdict of guilty - the Jury finding the verdict may also determine within certain limits the punishment to be adjudged and the Court must render judgment accordingly"

I understand that to construe the laws and to apply it is one of the inherent powers of the Judiciary.

Bailey's Constitutional Limitations Page 110, within the bounds prescribed by law, the question of what punishment shall be imposed, is one addressed to the discretion of the Court, such discretion is to be exercised, judicially.

Bailey's Constitutional Limitation Page 402

The administration and application of the law belongs peculiarly to this department of the Government. The jury is one of the agencies which the Judiciary use in the administration of the laws. It belongs to the domain of facts; but it is not a competent part of the Judiciary. It determines facts submitted to it, but cannot apply the law to the facts found. At common law a jury is defined "to be a body of men who are sworn to declare the facts of a case" Section 73 of our Code of Procedure enacts "That a jury is a

body of men selected, to try a question of fact" Section 76 declares a trial jury shall be "a body of men drawn to try and determine a question of fact" Under the common law, and under our code, the powers of a jury are confined to finding the facts in a case, without the amendment of our code defining a jury and determining its powers, I apprehend that they could not determine the punishment. In some states under the peculiar provision of their Constitution, juries have been allowed to some extent to determine the punishment; but under our Organic Act the judicial power of the Territory is vested in a Supreme Court, District Court, Probate and Justices of the Peace. If the application of the law to a certain state of facts, belongs to the judicial power of the Government, I understand that it cannot be transferred from the county to a jury by legislative enactment, by any power less than Congress, if the determination of the punishment is in the discretion of the Court in cases where the law prescribes limits and such discretion is to be exercised judicially as nearly accord it to be, I apprehend that under our Organic Act, that discretion must remain with those Courts in which the judicial power is vested by the Organic Act of our Territory

Respectfully

Yr. C. A. Stevenson

Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City Feby. 7th 1887

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Substitute for Council Bill No. 1 known as the Classified Salary Bill. I have approved this Bill with great reluctance. The fact being known to me that this is a compromised measure arrived at by the Members of the diferent counties and forced upon them by the act of Congress prohibiting Special legislation is the one reason that had induced me to sign this at least doubtful bill. The people indulged the hope that you would relieve them of the onerous burdens of taxation by reducing Salaries [illegible] of all County Officers at least one half. This bill may reduce the expenses a trifle in some Counties but it will raise them materally in others. The assessor now doubly overpaid is allowed for the first time percentage for collecting School Money thus taking from the Children this school money amounts to about $4000 and giving it to men who are paid extravagently already for every service performed. That this extravagent and unsatisfactory bill should be forced upon the People is certainly to be regretted. But as the People's Representatives after much have compromised upon this measure the Executive could hardly be expected to veto this Bill. Again this bill gave an outrageous and extravagant Salary in each County to the Clerk of the Dist. Court who will probably Pocket the Salary and ask his deputies to live on the fees of the Office.

Respectfully
(Sig) E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Feby. 7th 1887

Mr. President:

I have the honor to forward the nomination and by and with the advice of the Council do appoint Hon. J. R. Coston of Ada County, J. C. Anderson of Bingham County and O. A. Johnson of Alturas County to be directors of the Idaho Insane Asylum from date.

Respectfully
(Seal) E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Executive Office
Boise City Idaho.
Feby. 7th 1887

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Terr. of Utah for George and Jack Thomas who stand charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Cassia in this Territory. Fred. Danner, Sheriff of Cassia County was appointed the Agent of Idaho to receive and convey back the said George and Jack Thomas without expense to the Territory of Idaho.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Feby. 8th 1887.

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council Bills No. 41 raising the Territorial tax 35 cts. on the $100. - Also Council Bills No 16 providing for the registration of voters.

Respectfully Yours.
(Seal) E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Feby. 9th 1887

Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly:
Gentlemen:

It again becomes my unpleasant duty to return a bill without my approval.

Substitute for House Bill No 66, "An Act" To Amend an Act entitled an Act to create and organize the County of Custer.

It is sought by this bill to change the boundary lines between the Counties of Custer and Idaho. Any bill attempting to change the boundary lines established when the County was created should be very carefully considered and both Counties should give their consent to the proposed change. I am informed that a petition from the persons living in the strip of County sought to be taken from Idaho County and given to Custer County had been presented to your honorable body: but such petition should receive no consideration unless the proposition shall be fair and honorable on its face and the bill granting the prayer of the petitioners shall agree to pay to Idaho County their full proportion of the County indebtedness and such other consideration as may be just and equitable. If one County can take one mile of territory from another County and attach it to herself without any consideration then she may take it all except the village in which the County seat is located and leave the entire County debt to be paid by the few inhabitants left in the injured County.

A copy an extract from a remonstrance received Yesterday from Idaho County. House Bill No 66 proposes to take a big chunk East and South of Warner's and a very rich mineral district that was discovered last fall and from the transfers recorded here last fall from that region and the prices paid it is expected by our people that this slice will next summer be developed as one of the richest districts of Quartz in Idaho and we need it badly our County is over $30000. in debt with a light revenue. We dont want to injure Custer County nor take any of her territory but we do

want what honestly belongs to us and we will not stand by silently and see her steal our substance leaving our debt behind. The Veto power given by Congress to the Governor was for the purpose of checking hasty and dishonest Legislation and guarding the rights of the weak against the powerful organizations of the strong and healthy and also to see that equal and exact justice shall be administered to every portion of the Territory and that rings and particular localities shall not combine together to pass unjust and discriminating laws

Respectfully Yours
(sg) E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City Feby. 9th 1887

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved H. B. No 17 on Compulsory Education.

Also H. B. No 108 Creating a Board of Trustees for the Capitol Building.

Respectfully
(sg) E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office Idaho.
Boise City Feby. 9th 1887

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council Joint Memorial No 4 relating to Carrier Mail. Also Joint Resolution No 16 to pay A. P. Williams. Also Council Joint Resolution No 18 Appropriating money to pay for printing the Code. Also H. B. No 15.

Respectfully
(sg) E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office Idaho.
Boise City Feby 10th 1887

Mr. President;

I have this day approved Council Bills No 31. An Act relating to Fences! Also C. J. A. No. 19 to pay Janitor Also C. J. A. No 20 for payment of Clerk. Also C. J. A. No 18 for Library Rooms. Also C. B. No 3 relating to Asylum

Respectfully
(sgd) E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City Feby 10th 1887.

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Bills No 84. Also House Bills No 111. Also House Bills No 52 Costs in Criminal Cases. Also H. J. Memorial No 7 Artesian Wells. Also H. B. No 63 Probate Records. Also S. for H. B. No 31 Electing Marshal. Also S. for H. B. No 10 Injunctions.

Respectfully
(sgd) E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho.
Boise City Feby. 10th 1887.

Mr. Speaker;

I have this day approved H. B. No 102 Providing for Agricultural Fairs. Also H. B. No 39 against quacks. Also C. Bill No 67 to prevent Forest Fires. Also Substitute for H. No 15 extending the time for collecting taxes. Also H. J. A. No 8 to pay for 3 Clerks.

Respectfully
(sgd) E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July 10th 1887.

Mr. President:

I herewith return Council Bill No 4 with out my approval. The method proposed for the assessment of R. Roads and Telegraph Companies I consider a great improvement upon the present method. The bill seems to have been modelled upon the laws of Nebraska and Wyoming and is the same method approved by the supreme Court of the U. S. reports 113 page 516 but by some inadvertance the clause providing for the local taxation of these lines for city and school purposes the clause providing to the taxation of property not situated on the right of way were omitted and under the bill passed it is very doubtful whether the Companies would be subject to taxation for city and school purposes. I therefore submit as substitute for the bill with the omitted clauses restored and most respectfully recommend the adoption of the substitute

Respectfully
Hon E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July 10th 1887.

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council Bills No 1 relating to elicit cohabitation. Also C. B. No 2 for the payment of Territorial Bonds in N. F. Also C. B. No 1 to pay for printing Controller's reports. Also Council Bill No 6 Auditing Controller's account. Also Council Bill No 52 relating to opening draws.

Respectfully
Hon E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July 10th 1887

Mr. President:

I have the honor to nominate Hon. Silas H. Moody to be Territorial Superintendent of Public Instructions for two years from date.

I have also appointed Charles Silderback to recive and disburse the money appropriated for fixing up the Territorial Library and Territorial offices.

Respectfully
(Seal) E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July 10th 1887

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council Bill No 45 relating to Justices Courts. Also C. Bill No. 38 creating independent school districts. Also Council Bill No 34 creating Territorial Superintendent of Instructions.

Respectfully
(Seal) E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July 10th 1887

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council Bills No. 69 increasing Territorial Levy to 35 cts Also Council Bills No 36 for the relief of Geo. L. Shoup and A. J. McNab. Also Council Bills Substitute No 40 Board of Equalization. Also Council Bills No 55 relating to Corporations. Also Council Joint Resolution No 14 for Warden of Penitentary

Respectfully
(Seal) E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July 10th 1887

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Bill No 100 for the Incorporation of Grampa. Also House Bill No 59 relating to tax sales. Also House Joint Resolution No 7 for the relief of John B. Curtis. Also House Bill 112 relating to roads in Ada County. Also House Bill No 113.

Respectfully Yours
Rq, E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July 10th 1887

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 23. Also Council Bill No 62. Also C. B. No 63 relating to special laws. Also Council Bill No 51 for the relief of Taylor. Also C. B. No 26 in regard to taking testimony. Also substitute for Council Bill No 8 providing for the survey of mining claims. Also Council Bill No 54 relating to Eminent domain

Respectfully Yours
(Sg) E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City Feby. 10th 1887.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives
Gentlemen:

I regret that I am forced by sense of duty to return House Bill No 46. An Act to Establish the University of Idaho without my approval. I submited this remarkable bill to the Atty. General of the Territory who considered it and points out the many fatal defects in the bill.

1st The 2 sections of the bill provides that the government of the university is vested in a board of Regents, consisting of the Governor the Supt. of Public instructions and "the Chancellor of the University" and a board of nine other persons. Section 12 provides that all the expenses of the University shall be paid on the order of the "Chancellor." The bill shows that the Chancellor is not to be one of the Nine Regents to be appointed for there are nine other persons. Yet the act nowhere shows who is to be Chancellor how he is to be appointed or for what time or term he is to serve. All expenses of the University are to be paid out of the Territorial Treasury upon his order. Yet there is no provision as to who he shall be or as to how he shall qualify.

2d The second section provides that at the session of 1888 and at each biennial session thereafter the Legislature shall elect three regents in Joint session and that vacancies occuring during the recess of the Legislature shall be filled by the board. These regents are Territorial officers and must be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Council.

3rd Sec. 3 provides that the Board of Regents shall have power to lease, sells or controls the lands granted to Idaho by the U. S. for School purposes this feature alone should have forced defeated this bill. I suppose it was intended to sell lease and controll

the University Lands granted to the Territory by the Act of Congress of July 18th 1881 but it is not so expressed in the bill. The grant by that act is for the use and support of a University in each of said Territories when they shall be admitted as States into the Union. See supplement of Revised Statutes U.S. page 593.

Congress has full controll over those lands and the Territorial Legislature cannot lease sell or in any other manner make any disposition of said Lands until authorized to do so by Act of Congress. But under no consideration whatever should the Proposition be considered for a moment by any representative of the people that those Lands Intended for the support and maintainence of the Common Schools should be used in any way to support a University

Respectfully Yours

1891 C. A. Stevenson

Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City July 10th 1887.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have the honor to inform your honorable bodies that I have no further official communication to make. But permit me to say to each of you that my association with you officially and personally has been to me pleasant. And when the gavel falls announcing that the Fourteenth Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Idaho has closed it will leave me without a recollection other than the most friendly toward every member and attache of the two bodies.

And I sincerely hope that each of you may return to your constituents and from them the welcome due to honorable and efficient public servants. And after years may the recollections of our associations here be referred to with pleasure.

Very Respectfully Yours
Esq. E. A. Stevenson

Edward A Stevenson,

Governor of the Territory of Idaho.

To All to Whom These Presents shall Come,

Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special confidence in the integrity, diligence and discretion of James H. Hickersham of Silver City, Idaho, I have and do hereby appoint him to be by and with the consent of the Council, Controller of the Territory of Idaho and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to law, and to have to hold the said office with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining unto him the said James H. Hickersham during the term of two years from the 11th day of February 1887

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory, Done at the City of Boise, the Capitol of Idaho this twelfth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Eleventh.

Seal

1891 Edward A Stevenson

By The Governor

1891 E. J. Curtis

Secretary Of Idaho

Edward A Stevenson.

Governor of the Territory of Idaho

To All to whom these Presents shall Come,

Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special confidence in the integrity, diligence and discretion of Charles Himrod of Boise City Idaho, I have and do hereby appoint him to be by and with the advice and consent of the Council, Treasurer of the Territory of Idaho and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to law, and to have and to hold the said office with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining unto him the said Charles Himrod during the term of two years from the 12th day of February 1887.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at the City of Boise, the Capitol of Idaho, this twelfth day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America One Hundred and Eleventh.

(Seal)

(sg.) Edward A Stevenson.

By The Governor

(sg.) E. J. Curtis

Secretary of Idaho

Edward A Stevenson

Governor of the Territory of Idaho
To All to Whom These Presents shall Come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special confidence in the integrity, diligence and discretion of Silas H. Moody of Boise City, Idaho, I have and do hereby appoint him to be by and with the advice and consent of the Council, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Territory, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to law, and to have and to hold the said office with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining unto him the said Silas H. Moody during the term of two years from the 11th day of February 1887

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at the City of Boise, the Capitol of Idaho, this twelfth day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Eleventh.

(Seal)

By Edward A. Stevenson

By The Governor

E. J. Curtis

Secretary of Idaho

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City Feby 19th 1887

James O. Baker
Blackfoot I.T.

My Dear Young friend:-

Your very welcome letter of the 11th inst. is before me. I am truly glad to hear that you are now attending School and trying to improve yourself, be a good boy, obey your teachers and treat them always with respect & Courtesy, and above all never practice or pattern after insolvent, saucy Loodlums boys, their habits and obscene language is disgusting to all respectable men and women.

I feel a deep interest in you, for if you turn out to be a good, honest, sober, industrious, polite and gentlemanly young man then my Course in pardoning you is approved and amply rewarded, but on the contrary if you shall be found lounging around whiskey saloons and gambling dens smoking, drinking and associating with Loodlums and joining with them profane and vulgar language then indeed will you by your own acts have humiliated and injured a Man who tried to be your friend.

I would like to have you write to me often then I can see how you are getting along. Obey these few important instructions and I will have no fear of you.

1st Respect and honor your parents and teachers.
2d Never go into Saloons or gambling houses.
3rd Never under any circumstances drink a drop of liquor of any Kind or discription.
4th Don't spend your time in reading trashy Foolish novels
5th Never associate with low vulgar profane fellows or use tobacco in any ways
6th Whenever You have a Chance go to Church and Sunday school you will learn nothing bad then.

The advice above given is that of your best friend and one who wishes to see you a good honest sober intelligent man then will I be rewarded & paid for the kindness shown you

in the darkest days of your young life.

Your Best Friend
R. L. Stevenson

The above letter was written by a young boy who at 10 years of age while his father and a roughneck were in a fight and the father was being severely licked up a fistol and shot his father's assailant killing him instantly for which crime this boy was sent to penitentary for 5 years on the plea of guilty of manslaughter. After serving two years he was pardoned by the Governor and writes from Blackfoot that he is attending school and thanks the Governor for his kindness

United States of America

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Know all Men by These Presents:

That Whereas, Charles J. Young, was at the June term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, A.D. 1883, for the county of Alturas, Idaho Territory, indicted, tried and convicted of the crime of Robbery, committed on the 11th. day of June 1883; and

Whereas, The said Charles J. Young, has been in the penitentiary of this Territory since the 22nd. day of July A.D. 1883, and now is undergoing confinement in said penitentiary pursuant to the judgment and sentence of the Court for said offense; and

Whereas, From a very careful examination of the papers in the case and the important facts disclosed by the newly discovered evidence since the trial and condiction; and from information from other and reliable sources, fully stated in letters, petitions and affidavits supported by testimony well authenticated by persons conversant with the facts, showing not only the grave doubts as to the guilt of said Charles J. Young of the charge for which he was tried and convicted but very clearly establishing in my mind his entire innocense. I can not therefore hold it consistent with justice to sanction longer his imprisonment for the alleged crime;

Now therefore, I, EDWARD A. STEVENSON, Governor of Idaho by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby and on this date grant unto the said Charles J. Young a full and complete pardon for his said offense with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction; and I do, hereby direct the United States Marshal, or other officer having him in charge to let him the said Charles J. Young go free without delay.

In Testimony Where of, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal to be affixed. Done at Boise City, Idaho, the capital of the Territory this 11th. day of February A.D. 1887.

SEAL

[sg] Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor:

[sg] C.J. Curtis,
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Know all men by these Presents
That whereas W. Williams Davis was at the April Term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District for the County of Ada and Territory of Idaho A. D. 1884 tried for and convicted of the crime of Forgery within the jurisdiction of said court and sentenced by Hon. Case Broderick, the judge of said court to the Territorial Penitentiary of Idaho for the term of four years, from the twenty ninth day of April A. D. 1884, and whereas since and during the imprisonment of said Davis, he has conducted himself in an orderly manner and manifested a disposition to obey the rules and regulations adopted at the Prison for the proper discipline thereof and being also convinced by proofs and statements to me made and submitted from reliable citizens, conversant with the facts in this case that the crime was more the result of a thoughtless and wayward act of youth than that of intentional and premeditated crime; and being further fully satisfied that the ends of justice can no longer be subserved by prolonging his imprisionment

Now Therefore I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby and on this date, grant unto said Williams Davis, a full and complete pardon for his said offence, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction, and I do hereby direct the United States Marshal, or other officer having him in charge to let him the said William Davis go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the Territory of Idaho. Done at Boise City this second day of March A. D. 1887. (Sg) Edward A. Stevenson

SEAL

By the Governor
(Sg) E. J. Curtis Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Know all men by these presents:

That whereas Lee Mun & humaman was at the July Term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District for the County of Ada, and Territory of Idaho A. D. 1883, tried for and convicted of the crime of an assault to rob, committed within the jurisdiction of said court and sentenced by the Hon. H E Prickett, the judge of said Court, to the Territorial Penitentiary of Idaho, for the term of seven year from the 2d twelfth day of December A. D 1883, and

Whereas, the pardon of said Lee Mun, is very earnestly urged upon the ground that his conviction was secured by the undoubted perjury of Chinese witnesses, in the belief of which some of the leading citizens and business men of this county have fully expressed themselves. In consideration therefor of the long imprisonment and punishment he has already suffered, and the good behavior he is credited with during his confinement, I deem it a proper and fitting case to interpose executive clemency. Wherefore I Edward A Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested do hereby and on this date, grant unto the said Lee Mun, a full and complete pardon for his said offense and do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him in charge, to let him, the said Lee Mun, go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this 2" day of March A. D. 1887, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and eleventh.

SEAL

(Sg) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor
(Sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Know all men by these presents.
That whereas Hong Boo, Chinaman, was at the July Term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District for the County of Ada and Territory of Idaho A. D. 1883, tried for and convicted of the crime of an assault with intent to rob committed within the jurisdiction of said Court, and sentenced by the Hon. H. E. Prickett, the judge of said Court, to the Territorial Penitentiary of Idaho for the term of seven years from the sixteenth day of December A. D. 1883 and—

Whereas facts have been brought to light since the previous trial and conviction so greatly in his favor as to raise grave doubts in the minds of a large portion of the community as to his guilt and to which belief the person who tried the case fully participate, as expressed in a petition asking the pardon of the said Hong Boo; and the prisoner having the highest commendation for good conduct and behavior during his confinement, and feeling satisfied that there is just and proper ground for exercising executive clemency in this case.

Now therefore I, Edward A. Stevenson of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby and on this date grant unto the said Hong Boo, a full and complete pardon for his said offense.

And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him in charge, to let the said Hong Boo go free without delay.

SEAL

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho.

Done at Boise City this 3rd day of March A. D. 1887.

(Sg.) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor
(sg.) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

To the Sheriff of
Cassia County, Idaho.

Sir:

An application having been this day made to me by the Hon. J. B Hays - Chief Justice of Idaho and District Judge of the 3rd. Judicial District for the transfer of Johnson, Lovett and Young, now held in the county jail of Bingham County on the charge of robbery committed in Cassia County, Idaho Territory.

You will therefore on the presentation of this order to the sheriff of Bingham County or his authorized deputy - demand of and receive from the said sheriff or his deputy the said Johnson, Lovett and Young and safely transfer the said prisoners to the county jail of Cassia County, and there hold the same, for the action of your honorable court.

In Testimony Whereof, I have here unto set my hand and caused the Great Seal to be affixed.

Done at Boise City, this 10" day of March, A.D. 1887.

(sg) Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor:
(sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

To all whom it may concern:

Know ye, that whereas Laurance Wilcox a Territorial prisoner of Idaho, has this 8th day of April, 1887 been discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence, and that it is duly certified to me that the said Laurance Wilcox has during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison given full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced; and so conducted himself in obedience to the orders, rules and regulations of the prison, as to commend his conduct and person to the confidence and respect of the warden and officers of the prison, who have had him in charge during his imprisonment, and who now ask that he be restored to citizenship.

Therefore by virtue of the power conferred on me by the Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory, made in pursuance thereof, and believing that the interests of society and the community at large as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby give and grant unto the said Laurance Wilcox all the rights and privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before said, conviction and imprisonment for said offense and of which the officers of the law and all other persons will take due notice.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho this 8th day of April, 1887.

SEAL

(sg) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor
(sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Boise City April 20th, 1887.

I E.A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho and Chief Executive Officer thereof, do hereby acknowledge the receipt of the Rules and Regulations certified to by the Commissioners of Agriculture of the United States as having been prepared by him April 15th, 1887 in pursuance of the authority of section 3 of an act of Congress approved May 29, 1884, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and further acknowledge the receipt of the invitation to the Executive Authority of the Territory to co-operate in the enforcement of the provisions of said act and of said Rules and Regulations.

And on behalf of the Territory of Idaho and by virtue of my authority as the Chief Executive Officer thereof, I do hereby accept the Rules and Regulations prepared by the commissioners of Agriculture April 15th 1887 for the suppression and extirpation of contagious deseases of animals, and agree that the Executive Authority of the Territory of Idaho, will co-operate with the Bureau of Animal Industry in carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 29th, 1884. to the full extent of its authority; and that I will direct the sheriffs and other peace officers of the Territory to render all necessary aid and assistance to the Inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the performance of the duties imposed upon them by the said Rules and Regulations.

(Sgd) E.A. Stevenson
Governor of the
Territory of Idaho.

Hon. Norman J. Colman
Com. of Agriculture
Washington D.C.

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

To all whom it may concern.

Know ye that whereas Robert Morgan a Territorial Prisoner of Idaho has this "21" day of April 1887 been discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence, and that it is duly certified to me that the said Robert Morgan has during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison given full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced; and so conducted himself in obedience to the orders rules and regulations of the prison, as to commend his conduct and person to the confidence and respect of the warden and officers of the prison, who have had him in charge during his imprisonment, and who now ask that he be restored to citizenship.

Wherefore, by virtue of the power conferred on me by the Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory, made in pursuance thereof and believing that the interests of society and the community at large as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby I, Edibord A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby give and grant unto the said Robert Morgan all the rights and privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial, conviction and imprisonment for said offence, and of which the officers of the law and all other persons will take due notice.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand, and affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho, this "21" day of April 1887

SEAL

(sgd) E. A. Stevenson

By the Governor
(sgd) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

To all whom it may concern:

Know ye that whereas Thomas Syers has been a Territorial prisoner of Idaho, has this 21st day of April, 1887 been discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence and that it is duly certified to me that the said Thomas Syers has during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison given full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced: and so conducted himself in obedience to the orders, rules and regulations of the prison, as to command his conduct and person to the confidence and respect of the warden and officers of the prison, who have had him in charge during his imprisonment, and who now ask that he be restored to citizenship.

Wherefore by virtue of the power conferred on me by the Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory, made in pursuance thereof, and believing that the interests of society and the community at large as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby, I, E.A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby give and grant unto the said Thomas Syers all the rights and privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial, conviction and imprisonment for said offense, and of which the officers of the law, and all other persons will take due notice.

SEAL

In Testimony Whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho. this 21st day of April, 1887.

(sgd) E. A. Stevenson

By the Governor
(sgd) E. J. Curtis
Sec of Idaho.

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

Whereas on the 1st and 2nd day of October, 1886, near Salmon Falls in the County of Alturas, Territory of Idaho, two miners named Peter Pope and W. E Dawson were brutally murdered by some person or persons unknown; and;
Whereas, From information received at this department from reliable sources that three persons were living in the locality at the time of the murder who have mysteriously disappeared and whose whereabouts are now unknown.

Now Therefore I, E A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested do hereby offer a reward of One Thousand dollars for the apprehension, trial and conviction of the person or persons who committed this infamous crime.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the Territory.

SEAL

Done at Boise City the Capital of the Territory of Idaho, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1887.

(sg) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor
(sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Department, Idaho
Boise City, May 12" 1887.

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Utah for the apprehension and return of one Alexander Woods, who stands charged with crime of murder committed in the county of Bingham, Territory of Idaho. May 5th, 1887.

Samuel T Taylor was appointed and commissioned the agent on the part of the Territory of Idaho to receive the said Woods and convey him to this Territory to be delivered to the Sheriff of Bingham County without expense to Idaho.

(Sg) E. A. Stevenson
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary.

Note.
This fugitive was arrested and returned before the Governor of Utah could issue warrant of arrest, on requisition of Governor of Idaho.

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

Know all men by these presents: That, whereas Elsy Davis was at the Sept. term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, A. D. 1886 for the county of Ada, Territory of Idaho indicted tried and convicted of the crime of grand larceny and sentenced on the 18" day of Sept. A.D. 1886 to imprisonment in the Territorial Penitentiary at hard labor for one year; and whereas, a large number of the best citizens of this county have petitioned for the pardon of the prisoner on the grounds that he has already served out most of the sentence and has conducted himself creditably during his confinement, and also taking into consideration the youth of the prisoner and also that this pardon is asked for by the judge who presided at the trial and the District attorney who prosecuted in behalf of the people: Now, therefore, I, E. A. Stevenson by virtue of the authority in me vested do hereby and on this day grant unto the said Elsy Davis a free and complete pardon for his offense with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction. And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him in charge to let him the said Elsy Davis go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory.

SEAL

Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho this 8" day of June A. D. 1887.

(sg) E. A. Stevenson.

By the Governor
(sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

Know all men by these presents:
That, Whereas Clarence Salmon was at the September term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, A. D. 1886, for the county of Ada, Idaho Territory, indicted, tried and convicted of the crime of grand larceny and sentenced on the 25" day of September A. D. 1886 to imprisonment at hard labor in the Territorial Penitentiary for one year. and,

Whereas, a large number of the respectable inhabitants of this county have petitioned for the pardon of the prisoner on the grounds that he has served out most of the sentence and has conducted himself creditably during his confinement and also taking into consideration the extreme youth of the prisoner and also his pardon is asked for by the judge who presided at the trial and the Dist. Attorney who prosecuted in behalf of the people, Now. therefore

I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby and on this day grant unto the said Clarence Salmon a full and complete pardon for his offense with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction and I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him in charge to let him the said Clarence Salmon go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory.

SEAL

Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho this 8" day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one Hundred & Eleventh.

By the Governor
(sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary.

(sg) E. A. Stevenson.

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

To all whom it may concern:

Know ye, that whereas William Pierce a Territorial Prisoner of Idaho, has this 5th day of July 1887 been discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence, and that it is duly certified to me that the said William Pierce has during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison given full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced; and so conducted himself in obedience to the orders, rules and regulations of the prison as to commend his conduct and person to the confidence and respect of the warden and officers of the prison, who have had him in charge during his imprisonment, and who now ask that he be restored to citizenship.

Therefore, by vertue of the power conferred on me by the Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory, made in pursuance thereof, and believing that the interests of society and the community at large as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby, I, E.A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby give and grant unto the said William Pierce all the rights and privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial, conviction and imprisonment, for said offence, and of which the officers of the law and all other persons will take due notice.

SEAL

In Testimony Whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho this 5th day of July, 1887.

(sgd) E. A. Stevenson

By the Governor
(sgd) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Department, Idaho.

Know all men by these presents:
That Whereas Thomas J. Clark was tried and convicted of the crime of grand larceny in the District Court for the county of Bingham on the 8" ddy of November a.D. 1885 and sentenced to the Territorial Penitentiary for the term of two years, and:

Whereas the said Thomas J. Clark has been confined in said penitentiary since the date of his sentence and is now undergoing said sentence and which will expire on the 7" day of August next ensuing, and,

Whereas a strong petition numerously signed and endorsed by the District Attorney who represented the People at the trial, has been presented to me asking for the pardon of said Clark, together with the endorsement of the officers of the penitentiary as to the good conduct of the prisoner during his incarseration, and believing that the ends of justice have been fully vindicated; now

Therefor I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested do hereby and on this date grant unto the said Thomas J. Clark, a full and compilete pardon for his said offense, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction, and I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him in charge to let him the said Thomas J. Clark go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory.

SEAL

Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this 19" day of July a.D. 1887.

(sg) Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor
(sg) E.J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

To all whom it may concern.

Know Ye, that whereas Daniel Sullivan a Territorial Prisoner of Idaho has this 24th day of July 1887, been discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence, and that it is duly certified to me that the said Daniel Sullivan has during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison given full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced; and so conducted himself in obedience to the orders rules and regulations of the prison, as to command his conduct and person to the confidence and respect of the warden and officers of the prison, who have had him in charge during his imprisonment, and who now ask that he be restored to citizenship.

Therefore, by virtue of the power conferred on me by the Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory, made in pursuance thereof, and believing that the interests of society and the community at large as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby, I Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby give and grant unto the said Daniel Sullivan all the rights and privileges to which he was entitled before trial, conviction and imprisonment for said offense, and of which the officers of the law and all other persons will take due notice.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho, this 24th day of July 1887.

(sg) E. A. Stevenson.

SEAL

By the Governor
(sg) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Department, Idaho

" " " " " " 188[illegible]

Know all men by these presents:
That Whereas Jose Mayo was at the October term of the District Court held at Malad City, Oneida County, Idaho A.D. 1880. tried and convicted for the crime of murder, in the second degree and sentenced to the Territorial Penitentiary for the term of twelve years and: Whereas the said Jose Mayo has been confined in the Penitentiary of this Territory since the 10" day of December A.D. 1880 and is now undergoing incarceration pursuant to the judgment and sentence of the Court for said offense, and:
Whereas a petition numerously signed by the citizens of Oneida and Bingham counties who were acquainted with the said Mayo before his said trial and conviction has been presented to the Executive praying for the pardon of the prisoner which petition is signed by the grand jury, Sheriff, Clerk of the district court, District Attorney, County commissioners and a very large number of other respectable citizens. said petition is endorsed by Hon. John T. Morgan the judge who presided at the trial together with Hon. Joseph Huston and D.W. Standrod, attorney who were present at the trial and heard the evidence; and,
Whereas from a very careful examination of the papers, petitions, letters, and other important facts disclosed from other and reliable sources by persons conversant with the facts and supported by letters, petitions and testimony now on file in this department, I cannot therefor hold it consistent with justice to sanction his imprisonment which would expire on the 9" day of March 1888.
Now therefore, I Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby and on this day grant unto the said Jose Mayo a full and complete pardon for his offense; with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and

conviction and I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him in charge to let him the said Jake Mayo go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal to be affixed. Done at Boise City Idaho, this 21st day of July A.D. 1887.

SEAL

[29] Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor
[29] E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Department,
Boise City, Idaho
August 25th 1887

The Governor of the State of Texas having this day made a requisition upon the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of one Ruben Stillwell, who stands charged with the crime of murder, committed in the County of Brazos in said State of Texas as appears in the indictment, a copy of which accompanys said requisition; and it appearing that the said Ruben Stillwell has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued, commanding the Sheriff of Owyhee County to arrest and deliver the said Stillwell to D.D. Cannon the duly authorized Commissioned agent for the said State of Texas.

Edward A. Stevenson,
Governor

By the Governor:
E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Department,
Boise City, Idaho.
September 27th 1887.

His Excellency C. A. Stevenson, Governor of the State of Nevada, having this day made requisition upon the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of one J. H. Owens who stands charged with the crime of murder committed in the County of White Pine, in said State of Nevada, as appears in the indictment, a copy of which accompanys said requisition; and it appearing that the said J. H. Owens has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued, commanding the Sheriff of Ottawa County, to arrest and deliver the said Owens to R. Humphrey, the duly authorized and commissioned agent for the said State of Nevada.

Edward A. Stevenson,
Governor.

By the Governor:
C. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America.

Executive Department.
Idaho Territory

Know all men by these Presents, That Whereas, Thomas Pound, was at the April term 1887, of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Idaho Territory in and for Lemhi County, convicted of the crime of assault and was upon the 26th day of April sentenced by the Judge of said Court to six months imprisonment in the County jail of said Lemhi County; and

Whereas, The said Thomas Pound prisoner as aforesaid has been and now is confined in said County jail since the date of his sentence; and

Whereas, A Petition numerously signed by the Chief Justice, Hon. Jas. B. Hays who tried said Thomas Pound, and also, by the officers of the Court and County of Lemhi and prominent citizens thereof, asking for the pardon of said Thomas Pound, and urging the pardon on the grounds of good conduct while a prisoner, and on the ground of general good character: and

Whereas, From the further investigation of the facts in this case, I am led to believe that the crime of which he was convicted was committed by, under and through the influence of intoxicating liquors and the bad associations brought about by such practices; and

Whereas, Taking all the facts and circumstances into consideration, I hereby grant to said Thomas Pound a full and complete pardon upon the express condition that he the said

Thomas Pound, shall from the date of his liberation from prison totally abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors or beverages of every name, kind or nature while he remains a resident of Idaho Territory; and

Whereas, If said Thomas Pound accepts this pardon with its conditions as above, and place his acceptance on obligations in the hands of the sheriff to be duly recorded by the Recorder of said Ada County, then this pardon shall also confer a full and complete restoration to all the rights of citizenship, the said Thomas Pound had before his conviction and sentence.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City this first day of October A. D., 1887.

Seal

(Sgd) Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor,

(Sgd) E. J. Curtis,
Secretary of Idaho

United States of America,
Executive Department,
Idaho Territory

Know all men by these Presents,

That whereas, William VanLaan was at the April term 1887 of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Idaho Territory in and for Lemhi County, convicted of the crime of assault and was upon the 26th day of April 1887 sentenced by the Judge of said Court to six months imprisonment in the County jail of said Lemhi County; and

Whereas, The said William VanLaan prisoner as aforesaid has been and now is confined in said County jail since the date of his sentence; and

Whereas, A Petition numerously signed by the Chief Justice, Hon. James B. Hays, who tried said William VanLaan, and also by the officers of the Court and County of Lemhi, and Prominent citizens thereof, asking for the pardon of said William VanLaan, and urging the pardon on the grounds of good conduct while a prisoner and on the ground of general good character; and

Whereas, From the further investigation of the facts in this case, I am led to believe that the crime of which he was convicted was committed by, under and through the influence of intoxicating liquors and the bad associations brought about by such practices; and

Whereas, Taking all the facts and circumstances into consideration, I hereby grant unto said William VanLaan a full and complete pardon upon the express condition that he the said William VanLaan shall from the date of his liberation from Prison, totally abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors or

benefits of every name, kind and nature while he remains a resident of Idaho Territory; and

Whereas, Said William Van Laan accepts this pardon with its conditions as above, and files his acceptance and obligations in the hands of the sheriff, to be duly recorded by the Recorder of said Lemhi County then this pardon shall also confer a full and complete restoration to all the rights of citizenship, the said William Van Laan had before his conviction and sentence.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, this first day of October A. D., 1887.

Seal

(sgd) Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor.

(sgd) E. J. Curtis,
Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Department,
Boise City, Idaho,
October 6th 1887

His Excellency, L. L. Stevenson, Governor of the State of Nevada having made requisition upon the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of one Martin Janes who stands charged with the crime of assault with Intent to Kill committed in the County of Humboldt, in said State of Nevada, as appears in the indictment, a copy of which accompanys said requisition; and it appearing that the said Martin Janes has taken refuge in this Territory, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued, directing the Sheriff of Owyhee County an other officer in this Territory having authority to arrest and deliver the said Janes to Chas. Ward the duly authorized and commissioned agent for the said State of Nevada, without expense to the Territory of Idaho.

E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Department of the Interior,
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, November 1, 1887

His Excellency, the President of the United States, in compliance with a time-honored custom sanctioned by, venerated by the observance of the people of this Republic, by Proclamation designated the 24th instant as a Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God for the many blessings and general prosperity bestowed upon every section of our country and its people for the year now drawing to a close.

Now, therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho, in conformity with the President's Proclamation, do hereby recommend to the people of Idaho that

Thursday, the 24th day of November, 1887 be observed, in a proper and becoming manner, consistent with the moral and religious convictions of the people, who should be devoutly grateful to Almighty God, and manifest a just appreciation of the greatness and glory of our common country.

The steady progress and development of our National and Territorial resources all nothing for just discriminative acknowledgment and praise.

As a free and Christian people, we should not fail to invoke a continuance of the same

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, this first day of November A.D. 1887.

Seal

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis,
Secretary.

United States of America.

Executive Department,
Idaho Territory

Know all men by these Presents. That Whereas, Joseph Rapp was at the April term 1884 of the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Idaho Territory in and for the County of Cassia, convicted of the crime of Robbery and was upon the 26th day of April 1884 sentenced by the Judge aforesaid Court, to a term of imprisonment in the Territorial Penitentiary for five years; and

Whereas, The said Prisoner has been ever since confined in the Penitentiary since his said sentence, during which time the said Joseph Rapp has conducted himself in the most satisfactory manner, and shown by good and manly behavior to be a strictly reformed man; and believing that he has fully repented of his crime and that he will in the future conduct himself as a law abiding citizen. And said the further reasons in favor of his pardon. He is the only prisoner who acknowledges his guilt and honest equitable conviction that he has served out nearly the entire term of sentence, and promises to be an honest man hereafter.

Therefore in consideration of the premises aforesaid. I Edward A Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho - do hereby grant unto the said Joseph Rapp a free and complete pardon, with restoration of all the rights of Citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction for said offense, and I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having the said Joseph Rapp in charge to let him go free without delay

In testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Boise City the Capitol of Idaho this thirtieth day of November A.D. 1887

Seal

(19)

Edward A Stevenson

By the Governor
E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City
Dec 20th 1887

His Excellency the Govnor of the Territory of Washington having made requisition upon the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of one Wm McClure who stands charged with the crime of cattle Stealing committed in the County of Whitman in said Territory as evidence of which a copy of the indictment accompanys said requisition and it appearing that the said McClure has taken refuge in this Territory. a warrant of arrest has this day been issued. directing any officer having legal authority to arrest and deliver the said McClure to L P Berry the duly authorized and commissioned agent for the Territory of Washington without expense to the Territory of Idaho

(Sd) Edward A Stevenson
Govnor

E J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City Dec 20 1887

Hon E J Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Sir

The fine of One Hundred and fifty ($150) dollars ~~guilder~~ against C Pitts by Justice Randall is hereby remitted by request and consent of the District Attorney

(89) E A Stevenson
Governor

(Seal)

By the Governor
E J Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office
Idaho Territory
Boise City March 5th 1888

The Governor of Illinois having made requisition on the Executive of this Territory for the arrest and return of one Perry L Beaty on the complaint of one Richard Seaton, charging said Perry L Beaty of the crime of Burglary committed in the County of Adams and State of Illinois, and it appearing by affidavits attached to said requisition that said Perry L Beaty has taken refuge in this Territory, a warrant has this day been issued directing the Sheriff of Ada Ada County or other officer of the Territory [redacted] having authority to arrest and deliver the said Perry L Beaty to Richard Seaton the duly authorized agent of the State of Illinois.

Edward A Curtis
Acting Governor

United States of America

Executive Department

Territory of Idaho

Know all men by these presents that Whereas Alva Lewis was at the April term 1884, of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, of Idaho Territory in and for the County of Logan, tried and convicted of the crime of murder in the second degree, and was at the said term of Court duly sentenced by the Judge of said Court to fifteen years imprisonment in the Penitentiary at Boise City Idaho- and

Whereas, the said Alva Lewis has been since and now is confined in said prison undergoing his sentence for said crime; and

Whereas it is fully certified to me, by the warden of the prison, that the said Lewis has during his confinement manifested on all occasions a kind disposition and a desire to conduct himself in obedience to the rules and regulations of the prison and

Whereas large petitions have been signed by the best citizens of the place where the crime was committed and have written strong letters, together with the Jurors who tried the case, and the prosecuting attorney, and other officers of the law recommending the pardon of said Lewis and his restoration to citizenship and

Whereas, being myself fully convinced that the ends of Justice has been fully satisfied in this case

Wherefore by reason of the forgoing premises, I Edward A Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho do hereby grant to the said Alva Lewis a full and complete pardon for said offence, and believing that the ends of Justice may be further subserved, I do hereby restore the said Alva Lewis to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his conviction

Wherefore I command the officers of the law having the care and cust

of said Alva Lewis, at said prison to let him the said Alva Lewis go free

SEAL

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed hereto the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho.
Done at Boise City Idaho this 29th day of March A.D. 1888

Edward A Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor
E J Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho

Boise City April 6th 1888

The following act of the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly became a law by approval Feb 1st 1887.

Section I That the last Monday in april in each year is set apart for and hereby declared to be a legal holiday in Idaho Territory, to be known as Arbor Day, and is so declared for the purpose of encouraging the planting and setting out of trees in said Territory."

I therefore invite the co-operation of all good citizens and ask them to aid and assist in beginning a work which if faithfully carried out, will be of great value as well as much comfort to the people of the Territory.

I earnestly urge upon the Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction and the superintendents of the various counties, and trustees in each of the various school districts to give attention to this law so that, principals, teachers and pupils may become interested in the work of planting trees and beautifying the public and private grounds

SEAL

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho

Done at Boise City this 6th day of April A.D. 1888

By the Governor E. A. Stevenson.

E. J. Curtis
Secretary

United States of America

Executive Department
Boise City Idaho Ter
April 14th 1888

The Governor of the State of California having made a requisition upon the Governor of this Territory, for the apprehension and return of one Hiram Jones, who stands charged with the crime of Murder committed in the County of San Joaquin in said State of California as appears in the indictment, a copy of which accompanys said requisition, and it appearing that the said Hiram Jones has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued commanding the Sheriff of Alturas County to deliver the said Hiram Jones to Thomas Cunningham, the duly authorized and commissioned agent for the said State of California

Edward A Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor

E. J. Curtis.
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America

Execution Department
Boise City Idaho Territory
April 21st 1888.

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of Montana for the return of one William C Jackson, who stands convicted of the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Bingham, Territory of Idaho.

O. L. Rice was duly appointed and commissioned, the agent for the Territory to receive and convey back the said William C Jackson to be delivered to the Warden of the Penitentiary near Boise City, Ada County.

Edward A Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

By the Governor

C. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

Know all men by these presents that. whereas W B Johnson was at the September term of the District Court of the second Judicial District for 1886 in and for Ada County Idaho Territory, tried and convicted of the crime of Embezzlement, and sentenced to the Territorial Prison, near Boise City for a term of three years imprisonment by the Hon Case Broderick Judge of said Court. and whereas, from petitions and recommendations received and filed in this Department, signed by the Honorable Judge who tried the case and passed the sentence, and by Hon John Hailey, Robert Blackensderfer and many other gentlemen of great prominence in the community, and from consideration also of the youth of said prisoner; I have concluded and deem it proper in the fulfillment of the ends of justice. to grant unto the said W B Johnson a pardon and restoration to the rights of citizenship. Now Therefore I. Edward A Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, in view of all the facts, and promises considerd in this case; by virtue of the power in me vested. by the laws of the Territory of Idaho, and of the United States do hereby grant, unto the said W. B Johnson, a pardon for his said crime, and do hereby restore him the said W. B. Johnson, to the rights of American Citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction, for the sole and express conditions hereinafter named on the back of this pardon. and made the consideration for the granting of this pardon hereof. Which said W. B. Johnson shall accept and sign with his signature, and also shall sign a copy of said conditions in the Governors record before receiving this pardon.

In witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and

caused to be affixed
hereto the Great Seal of
the Territory of Idaho
Done at Boise City Idaho
this 14th day of May A.D. 1888

Seal

E A Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor
E J Curtis
Secretary

Conditions

I do hereby voluntarily agree to and accept
the following conditions on which the within
pardon, is this day granted to me by
His excellency Edward A Stevenson,
Governor of Idaho.

I, W. B. Johnson solemnly
agree to live after conduct and demean
myself as an orderly and law-abiding
citizen- that I shall abstain from the
use of all intoxicating liquors of every name
and kind, as a beverage; that I will
not frequent drinking or gambling
saloons, and do hereby further agree
that in case I do violate these conditions
or any of them, the Governor of the Ter-
tory of Idaho may summarily revoke
pardon hereby granted, and by his war
order and direct my arrest and
to the Penitential Prison with a forfei
of all the rights granted by said pa
and to remain in said Prison un
the expiration of my term of sentenc
to be computed from the date here
until the end of the original sentenc

Signed this 14th day of
May A. D. 1888

(Signed) W. B. Johnson

United States of America

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho.

Know all men by these presents that whereas George Shaffer was at the November term of the Honorable District Court 1887 for Bingham County, Idaho Territory, tried for and convicted of the crime of embezzlement, and was at the said term of court by the Judge of said Court duly sentenced to one years imprisonment in the Penitentiary of Idaho, near Boise City Idaho, and whereas, the said George Shaffer, has been since the 27th day of said November 1887, and now is confined in said prison, undergoing his sentence for said crime; And whereas, it is fully and satisfactorily shown to me, that the said George Shaffer, is now an invalid and sinking in health, under an incurable disease and that the ends of justice and humanity alike appeal to me, for executive pardon and clemency in this case, which I grant in consideration also, of his past good conduct while in prison, and the fact that he has but a few remaining months more to serve if he could possibly live out his term of sentence.

Therefore by the power in me vested, by the laws of the United States and of the Territory of Idaho, I Edward A Stevenson, Governor of Idaho do hereby grant unto the said George Shaffer, a full pardon for his said offence and restoration to the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his conviction

In witness whereof I have hereunto placed my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho, to be affixed hereto. Done at Boise City Idaho this 29th day of May A.D. 1888

Seal

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor
C. A. Curtis Secretary

United State of America

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

Know All men by these Presents: That Whereas, Hemke, an Indian woman was at the 7th Regular Term of District Court for Bingham County, Idaho Territory 1887. Tried and convicted of the crime of Manslaughter - in the killing of a male Indian of her tribe and was sentenced to a term of three years imprisonment, therefor in the Territorial Prison of Idaho, where she has been and now is confined undergoing punishment for her said crime, I Edward A Stevenson Governor of Idaho, do hereby pardon and the same is granted to the Indian woman on the recommendation of Hon James B Hays, the late Chief Justice before whom, Hemke, was tried and convicted, and who passed sentence upon her and on the recommendation of Hon J.F. Hawley, U.S. Dist Attorney for Idaho and Hon R J Johnson, the Attorney General of Idaho and many other prominent citizens who are familiar with the facts and circumstances of the killing.

Therefore I command the officers of the law having the care and custody aforesaid Hemke, at said Prison to let her the said Hemke go free.

In witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed hereto the great seal of the State of Idaho. Done at Boise City Idaho this Thirteenth day of June A. D., 1889.

Seal

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor

E J Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City June 25 1888

The Governor of the State of Oregon having made requisition on the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of John Radley, who stands charged with the crime of horse stealing, committed in the County of Baker, in the State of Oregon, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued directing and commanding the Sheriff of Washington County to deliver to said John Radley to E. D. Hunshaw the duly authorized and commissioned agent for the State of Oregon, without recourse to the Territory of Idaho.

Edward A Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor

E J Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office
Idaho Territory
June 30 1888

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Montana for the apprehension and return of John Baxter and John Ashley, who stand charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Bingham, Territory of Idaho, and P. L. Watson was appointed agent for the said Territory of Idaho, to receive and carry back the said John Baxter and John Ashley without expense to the said Territory of Idaho

(Signed) Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor
E. J. Curtis
Secretary

Reward.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Boise City
July 5th 1888

Whereas on the 29th day of June 1888 at Graham, Boise County, Idaho, Pittman Smith (a deputy sheriff) and Henry L Pitts were fatally and fatally murdered, and one Townsend mortally wounded, by Samuel Wilson and William Nimmire.

Description of the Murderers

Samuel Wilson is about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighs about 180 pounds. brown hair, low brow, blue or steel grey eyes set widely apart high cheek bones, scar on left cheek, apparently a burn, short brown bristling mustache, wore at the time a blue jumper and overalls, white cowboy hat.

William Nimmire age about 32 years, height 5 feet 11 inches, weight about 180 pounds, small mustache, brown hair, blue eyes.

Said parties above described are said to be either full or half brothers, and have been engaged with another brother (Ben Nimmire) in frightening in Owyhee, Ada and Boise Counties.

Now, therefore, I, Edward A Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said above described persons, or $500 for the apprehension of either of said persons, and their delivery to the Sheriff of Boise County, Idaho.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the Territory.

Done at Boise City, the Capital of the Territory of Idaho, this 5th day of July, A.D., 1888

SEAL

(Signed) Edward A Stevenson.
Governor.

United States of America

Territory of Idaho
Executive office } ss

To all to whom these presents come greeting

Whereas His Excellency John M Martin, Governor of the State of Kansas has made a requisition upon me duly authenticated in accordance with the laws of the said State of Kansas showing that one J J Frei stands charged by information found in the County of Lincoln, in said State with the crime of fraud, ie selling and disposing of and secreting mortgaged property with the intent and purpose of defrauding the Saline Valley Bank of Lincoln Kansas and that the said J J Frei is a fugitive from the justice of said State of Kansas, and that he has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho

Now Therefore, I Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho by virtue of the authority vested in me by law do hereby command the Sheriff of Latah County, or other officer in this Territory having lawful authority to arrest and deliver the said J.J. Frei without expense to the Territory of Idaho to Frank Mc Grath of Kansas the duly authorized and commissioned Agent of the State of Kansas to receive him the said J J Frei, and for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed.

Done at Boise City, the Capital of the Territory this 11th day of July A. D., 1888

SEAL

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor.

By the Governor

E. A. Curtis
Secretary

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

To all to whom it may Concern

Know Ye, that whereas, Francis Lewis was a Territorial Prisoner of Idaho in 1884-85 and was discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence in 1885 and that it is duly certified to me that the said Francis Lewis during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison gave full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced; and so conducted himself in obedience to the orders, rules and regulations of the prison, as to commend his conduct and person to the confidence and respect of the people among whom he now lives in Lemhi County, Idaho, and who ask his restoration to citizenship.

Therefore, by virtue of the power conferred on me by the Act of Congress, and the laws of Idaho Territory, made in pursuance Thereof, and believing that the interests of society and the community at large as well as the ends of justice will be subserved thereby, I Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby give and grant unto the said Francis Lewis all the rights and privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial, conviction, and imprisonment for said offence and of which the officers of the law and all other persons will take due notice.

SEAL

In Testimony Whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory of Idaho this 14th day of July 1888

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

To All Whom It May Concern

Know Ye, that Thomas Francis Lewis was a Territorial Prisoner of Idaho in 1884, and was discharge by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence in 1885 and that it is duly certified to me that the said Francis Lewis, during the whole period of his confinement in said Territorial Prison gave full proof of his sincere repentance for the crime for which he was sentenced, and so conducted himself as to declare to the orders, rules and regulations of the Prison, as to commend his conduct and present to the confidence and respect

United States of America

Respite Of Alexander Woods

Territory of Idaho } ss.
Executive Office

The Governor of the Territory of Idaho, to S. H. Taylor Sheriff of Bingham County Idaho, Greeting:

Whereas at the May Term of the District Court in and for the County of Bingham in the Third Judicial District of Idaho Territory, 1888, one Alexander Woods was indicted, tried and convicted of the crime of Murder committed in said County, and at a subsequent term of said Court, held in and for the County of Bingham in said Judicial District, was sentenced to be hung on the 21st day of July A.D., 1888, by the presiding Judge of said Court: Hon Case Broderick, and.

Whereas prior to the date of execution of said sentence as fixed by said Court, certain reasons and incidents have intervened, satisfactory to me, that said Alexander Woods should receive the benefit of a Respite of the execution of said sentence at the time fixed by said Court.

Now Therefore, be it known that I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law do hereby grant, and extend unto the said Alexander Woods, a reprieve until Friday the 17th day of August A.D. 1888, and I do hereby command you to postpone the execution of the Judgement of the said Court in the above case until the date above last mentioned, and on that day namely "Friday" between the hours of ten o'clock A.M. and four o'clock P.M. the 17th day of August A.D., 1888. I do further command you, to execute the Judgement of the Court upon the said Alexander Woods, unless the same be set aside under authority of Law

Seal

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Territory of Idaho this 20th day of July A.D. 1888

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor
E. Curtis, Secretary

Territory of Idaho

Executive Department

Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho:

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Territory of Montana:

It appearing to me that one Alexander Woods stands convicted of the crime of murder committed in the County of Bingham, Territory of Idaho (a conducive of which the annexed copy of the indictment, and the Remittitur of the Supreme Court affirming the Judgement on appeal of which copies are hereunto attached); and which are by the Clerk of said Court, certified to be authentic, and it also appearing that the said Alexander Woods has fled the Territory of Idaho, and is believed to be within the limits of the Territory of Montana Now therefore, in the name and by the authority of the people of the Territory of Idaho, and in virtue of the rights and privileges secured and guaranteed by the laws and Constitution of the United States, I do hereby demand and require of his Excellency, the Governor of the Territory of Montana that he cause the said Alexander Woods to be surrendered and delivered up to the justice of the Territory from which he has fled, if to be found within the jurisdiction of the Territory of Montana.

And I have appointed, and do by these presents constitute and appoint C. S. Hayes as the agent of the Territory of Idaho to receive and convey back the said fugitive to be delivered into the custody of the Sheriff of Bingham County without expense to the Territory of Idaho.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of Idaho Territory, at Boise City this twenty fourth day of July A.D., 1888.

Edward A. Stevenson,
Governor.

By the Governor
J. Curtis
Secretary

United States of America

Territory of Idaho } ss
Executive office

To All To Whom These presents Come Greeting

Whereas, His Excellency P. H. Leeter Governor of the Territory of Montana has made a requisition upon me duly authenticated in accordance with the laws of the said Territory of Montana showing that one John Bliss stands charged by the indictment found in the County of Beaverhead in said Territory with the crime of Grand Larceny and that the said John Bliss is a fugitive from the Justice of said Territory of Montana and that he has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho.

Now Therefore, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho. by virtue of the authority invested in me by law, do hereby command the Sheriff of Bingham County, or other officer in this Territory having lawful authority, to arrest and deliver the said John Bliss without expense to the Territory of Idaho, to Thomas E. Jones, the duly authorized and commissioned Agent of the Territory of Montana to receive him, the said John Bliss, and for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great seal of the Territory to be affixed.

Seal

Done at Boise City, the Capital of the Territory, this 26 day of July A. D. 1888.

E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

By the Governor:
E. J. Curtis
Secretary.

United States of America

Territory of Idaho } ss
Executive office

To all to Whom These Presents Shall Come Greeting:

Whereas, His Excellency, Sylvester Pennoyer, Governor of the State of Oregon has made a requisition upon me, duly authenticated in accordance with the laws of the said State of Oregon showing that George Wilson, stands charged by the Information filed Sep 13 1887 in the County of Baker in said State with the crime of Assault with a dangerous weapon and that the said George Wilson is a fugitive from the justice of said State of Oregon and that he has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho,

Now Therefore, I, Edward A Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby command the Sheriff of Alturas County, or other officer in this Territory having lawful authority, to arrest and deliver the said George Wilson without expense to the Territory of Idaho, to J S Kinsman, his duly authorized and commissioned Agent of the State of Oregon to receive him the said George Wilson and for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Boise City the Capital of the Territory, this second day of August A.D. 1888.

Seal

Edward A Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor

E J Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Oath of office of Hon C H Berry as associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho Territory

Territory of Idaho, } ss
County of Bingham }

I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation, or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God.

And I do further solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respects to persons and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho Territory, according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the Constetution and Laws of the United States, so help me God.

C H Berry

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of August A.D. 1888.

E A Stevenson
Governor

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Idaho Territory in and for Alturas County.

To the Hon Edward A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

Territory of Idaho } ss.
County of Alturas }

I hereby certify that Hon John L. Logan heretofore appointed to hold the May Term of this Court is absent from this ~~Territory~~ Alturas County and will be unable owing to a term of Court now being held in Shoshone County to be present at this, the May Term of Court for Alturas County.

Attest my hand and the seal of the Second District Court of Idaho this 16th day of August 1888

D H Hays
Clerk

Executive Order

Executive Office
Territory of Idaho
Aug 16th 1888

Hon Chas H Berry
Associate Justice Supreme Court
Idaho Territory

Dear Sir:-

Owing to the absence of Hon John L Logan. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho, he is hereby requested to hold the May Term of Court for Alturas County and his substitute to hold said Term of Court.

You are hereby directed to hold the said May Term 1888 of the District Court for the Second Judicial District of Idaho Territory, commencing August 16th 1888 in and for Alturas County

E. A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho,

To His Excellency
The Governor of the State of Nevada!

Sir Appearing To Me, that one Joseph M Babington stands charged with the crime of Grand larceny committed in the County of Owyhee, Territory of Idaho, (as evidenced of which complaints &c documents attached), and which are certified to be authentic. And it also appearing that the said Joseph M. Babington, has fled the Territory of Idaho, and is believed to be within the limits of the State of Nevada.

Now Therefore, in the name and by the authority of the people of the Territory of Idaho, and in virtue of the rights and privileges secured and guaranteed by the Laws and Constitution of the United States, I do hereby demand and require of his Excellency the Governor of the State of Nevada that he cause the said Joseph M. Babington, to be apprehended and delivered up to the Justice of the Territory from which he has fled, if to be found within the jurisdiction of the State of Nevada, And I have appointed, and do by these presents constitute and appoint Benjamin F. Hastings as the agent of the Territory of Idaho, to receive and convey back the said fugitive, to be delivered into the custody of the Sheriff of Owyhee County, without expense to the Territory of Idaho.

Seal

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of Idaho Territory, at Boise City, this 27th day of August A. D. 1888

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho Territory

Executive Order

Executive Department
Idaho Territory
Sept 17th 1888

Hon Chas H Berry
Associate Justice of Supreme Court
Idaho Territory

Sir

The clerk of the honorable District Court of the Second Judicial District Court in and for Ada County Idaho Territory having duly certified to me under the seal of said court that Hon Heugh W Weir, Chief Justice of Idaho and Judge of the said Court is now absent from the Territory, and will not be in the Territory in time to hold the present September term thereof.

Therefore, I have the honor to direct and request you to hold said term for the trial of causes, and for the transaction of such business as may come before said court during the term thereof, or to adjourn the terms of said court, according to law.

C A. Steunenberg
Governor of Idaho

By the Governor
C Curtis, Secretary

Seal

Election Proclamation

Proclamation by the Governor

To whom it may concern

Be it known in obedience to law, I do hereby appoint and order the holding of a General Election at the legally constituted voting places in the several counties of this Territory, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November next being the sixth (6th) day of said month, for the election of one delegate to represent Idaho Territory in the Fifty-first (51st) Congress of the United States and for election of members of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly to convene at Boise City, on the tenth (10) day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, being the second Monday in said month.

The following is the apportionment of members of the Legislative Assembly

Members of the Council

Ada County	One (1)	Member
Ada and Boise Jointly	One (1)	"
Alturas County	two (2)	"
Bear Lake, Oneida and Cassia Jointly	one (1)	"
Bingham County	one (1)	"
Bingham and Oneida Jointly	one (1)	"
Idaho County	one (1)	"
Lemhi and Custer Jointly	one (1)	"
Nez Perce County	one (1)	"
Kootenai and Shoshone Jointly	one (1)	"
Owyhee and Washington Jointly	one (1)	"

Members of the House of Representatives

Ada County	three (3)	"
Alturas County	four (4)	"
Bear Lake County	One (1)	"
Bingham County	two (2)	"
Bingham and Custer Jointly	One (1)	"
Boise County	One (1)	"
Cassia County	one (1)	"

Custer County	one (1)	number
Idaho County	one (1)	"
Lemhi County	one (1)	"
Nez Perce County	three (3)	"
Oneida County	one (1)	"
Owyhee County	one (1)	"
Shoshone County	one (1)	"
Shoshone and Kootenai Jointly	one (1)	"
Washington County	One (1)	"

And all officers required by law to be elected at said General Election.

Seal

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this fourth day of October A.D. 1888

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor

E. Curtis, Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho

Boise City, October 5th 1888

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the State of Colorado, for the apprehension and return of one Geo H Robertson, who stands charged with the crime of Abduction, committed in the County of Ada, Territory of Idaho. Joseph P. Wilson was appointed and commissioned the agent to receive and convey back, the said Geo H Robertson to the Territory of Idaho.

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City, October 5 1888

His Excellency Preston H Leslie, Governor of the Territory of Montana, having this day made requisition upon the Executive of the Territory of Idaho, for the apprehension and return of one James Hyed, who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny, committed in the County of Beaverhead in said Territory, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued directing the Sheriff of the County of Lemhi, Idaho, or other officer having authority to arrest the said James Hyed, and deliver him to Thomas E. Jones, the duly authorized and commissioned agent of for the Territory of Montana, to receive and convey back the said James Hyed, to the said Territory

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor

J Curtis,
Secretary of Idaho

Executive office, Idaho

Boise City Oct 16th 1888

D. K. Chapman, a Territorial prisoner having this day been discharged from the Territorial prison of Idaho by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence, has been restored to all the rights and privileges of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial, conviction and imprisonment, upon recommendation of the Warden of said Territorial Prison

E. A. Stevenson.

By the Governor

E. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office Idaho
October 29 1888

His Excellency John M. Thayer
Governor of the State of Nebraska
Sir This day made a requisition
upon the Executive of this Territory
for the apprehension and return of one
Jacob J Dri who stands charged with
the crime of selling and disposing of
mortgaged property without the consent
of the mortgagee committed in the County
of Hamilton in said State of Nebraska
A warrant of arrest has this day
been issued directing the Sheriff of
Nez Perce or Latah Counties, or other
officer in this Territory to arrest the
said Jacob J Dri and deliver him to
William W Shenberger the duly authorized
and commissioned agent for the said
State of Nebraska

Edward A. Stevenson
Governor

Attest
J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America

Executive Department
Idaho

To whom these presents shall come greeting:

Petition for pardon filed June 4th 1888

The petition is signed by a large number of the citizens of Lemhi County including John Milner, Sheriff & H. Sampson, Deputy Sheriff James O. Kirtley, & Marshall Charles Gooch, Grand Jurors and 108 other citizens.

W. A. Cole was tried and convicted of the crime of forgery and sentenced May 1st 1888 to two years in the Territorial Prison for the crime of forgery.

This pardon is granted for the following reasons.

1st. Universal good conduct during his imprisonment.

2nd. This term of imprisonment will expire January 26th 1889

3rd. He is a young man of good family and I believe will make a good honest and respectable citizen.

I therefore grant him a full and complete pardon and restore him to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction.

On these conditions that he immediately return to the home of his father at Winona Minnesota, and shall not return to the Territory of Idaho. I deliver this pardon to Judge O'Berry who guarantees that these conditions shall be faithfully complied with and I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having the said W. A. Cole in

charge to detain him go free without
delay.

In Testimony Whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and ~~affixed~~
caused to be affixed the Great
Seal of the Territory of Idaho
at Boise City the Capital of
Idaho this eighth day of
November one thousand
eight hundred and eighty
eight and of the Independence
of the United States of America,
the one hundred and thirteenth.

Seal

Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor:

J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

I do hereby accept the pardon upon
the conditions above granted to me by
Gov. Edward A. Stevenson of Idaho and
solemnly promise to comply with the
terms thereof.

(sg) W. A. Cole

Territory of Idaho.

Executive Department.

Whereas, The President of the United States has designated a day on which to give thanks to God for the many blessings which He has been pleased to extend during the past year.

Now, therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho in accordance with the Proclamation of the President do hereby designate

Thursday November 29th 1888

As a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do hereby recommend a general cessation of the cares of business on that day to the end that the same may be fittingly and properly observed.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City the Capital of Idaho this ninth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirteenth

Seal

Edward A Stevenson

By the Governor:

E Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Department.
Idaho Territory.

To all whom These Presents shall come. Greeting:

Whereas, A General Election within and for the Territory of Idaho, was held on Tuesday November 6th 1888, that being the date designated by Law for the election of one delegate to represent the Territory of Idaho in the 51st Congress of the United States; that is to say, for the term of two years from and after the 4th day of March A.D., 1889; and

Whereas, At a canvass and inspection of the votes cast in the several Counties of Idaho Territory, at said election, made in my presence and certified to me by the Board of Canvassers according to law, it appears that Fred T. Dubois, a citizen of said Territory received a majority of all the votes cast at the said election as appears by the returns thereof, duly certified and canvassed.

Now, therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho, do hereby certify and declare that Fred T. Dubois, was, on the 6th day of November A.D., 1888 duly elected a Delegate to represent the Territory of Idaho in the House of Representatives of the 51st Congress of the United States, and is, therefore, entitled to all the rights, immunities, privileges and emoluments pertaining to said office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho this eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirteenth.

(Seal)

Edward A Stevenson

By the Governor:

Secretary of Idaho

Election Proclamation

By the Governor of Idaho Territory

Executive Department
Idaho Territory

"In obedience to law, I do hereby declare that at an election held in the Territory of Idaho, on the 6th day of November A.D. 1888 for one Delegate to represent the Territory of Idaho in the 51st Congress of the United States, Fred. T. Dubois received the highest number of votes cast at said election for Delegate as aforesaid; and I do, therefore in accordance with law, declare and proclaim that the said Fred. T. Dubois was on the 6th day of November A.D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight duly elected Delegate to represent the Territory of Idaho in the 51st Congress of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this 8th day of December A.D. 1888.

Seal

E. A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

Edward J. Curtis.

Secretary of Idaho

Biennial Message

of

Edward A. Stevenson,

Governor of Idaho.

Delivered to the Fifteenth Session of the Legislative Assembly of Idaho,

in

Joint Session Tuesday Evening December 11th 1888, at 7 P.M.

Governor's Message

Department of the Interior
Executive Office.
Boise City, Idaho Dec. 5th. 1888.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In the performance of the duty imposed, by law upon the Governor, I have the honor to submit the following message:

Renewal of Previous Recommendations.

Before referring particularly to the condition of the Territory or making any new suggestions, I may be permitted to call your attention to those made by me in a previous biennial message, upon which no final legislation has as yet been perfected.

First— A Territorial Board of Equalization is the only remedy to relieve the people of the onerous, unjust & unequal valuation of property for taxation.

There is just so much money to be raised by taxation to meet current expenses, & it makes no difference to taxpayers, provided all valuations & assessments are of a uniform ratio, whether they pay upon a high or low valuation. If the property is assessed at cash value, then the percentage on all property can be reduced more than one-half for all County & Territorial purposes.

It is a notorious fact that a poor man who owns only two or three cows or a pair of horses, is assessed, for all he has, any for the full value of the same, while the man who has herds of cattle by the hundreds or thousands is only assessed for about one fourth of the number he actually owns, and then at about one-half of the cash value.

In some counties the same species of property is valued just as the assessor happens to feel. Is there any justice or sense in valuing common sheep at $2.50 in one county and $1 in other counties, when they are all of the same grade and value?

There can be no inducements for persons to immigrate to a Territory, or to make investments in it, where its tax rolls exhibit a poor, poverty stricken community. The Territorial tax now, for all purposes, is thirty-five cents on each hundred dollars worth of property. If all the property in the Territory were assessed to the Amount at which the property would be appraised if taken in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor. Then the Territorial tax could be reduced to ten Cents on the hundred dollars.

In some of the largest Counties in the Territory where they are boasting of their fine blooded horses and Cattle, and advertising their fairs and Cattle and horse shows for public exhibition. the assessment roll does not show one blooded horse or Cow. Nor even a graded Animal of any kind or description. but all are turned into the Common herd of horses at perhaps $20.00 per head. and Cattle at from $10.00 to $15.00 per head.

"Second". I would Call your attention to Section 67 of the Revised Statutes prohibiting Children under Certain ages from entering liquor Saloons. I would earnestly recommend that this law be amended to include all Minors, and prohibit them from entering and frequenting Saloons and Gambling Houses" and That No person be allowed to sell. give or in any manner furnish to a Minor. any spirituous wine or Malt liquors. under any pretense whatever

And that it positively be made the duty of all Sheriffs. Constables. Marshals. Watchmen And all other officers of the law. to see that this just. humane and respectable enactment shall be rigidly and honestly enforced.
I would also urge that a law be enacted prohibiting under severe penalties. any merchant. Saloon Keeper. Druggist. or any other person. from selling. Giving. or in any way furnishing Children under Sixteen years of age with Tobacco. Cigars. Cigarettes or any other decoction in which Tobacco is a Component part.
"Third" It is the power of your Honorable body to also serve the public Good and protect Numerous homes in this Territory from the degredation of having the young and old of both Sexes in many instances become the ruined and slave fiends of the Vile habits of opium and morphine eaters And smokers. If you will take the trouble to investigate this Subject you will feel astonished. if not shocked at the frequent debasement of men and women. Young Boys and young Girls. who have surrendered the most valuable faculties and usefulness of body and mind to this destroying practice

The enlightened Citizens of nearly every State in the Union have filed before this legislature assemblies their bitter and earnest protestes Against the unrestrained privilege of free traffic in poisons and Vitiating Medicines and Demand the passage of effective laws to reform the abuse with a View to putting an end to this infamous trade. and prevent this outrageous abuse

I earnestly recommend that you pass a law. Stringent in its provisions. and one which Can be enforced with the severest penalties. prohibiting the Sale under Certain restrictions of all opium. and preparations of opium. Morphine. Chloral. Hydrate. Arsenic and Strychnine. whether in Separate or Compounded forms. unless upon the prescription of a regular Graduate in Medicine. Whose diploma is of record in the County in which the Sale Drugs or poisons are made

And provided further that the druggest merchant trader. peddler (Male or Female) Violating this law shall on Conviction thereof be deemed guilty of felony and punished by imprisonment in the Territorial prison for a term not less than one year nor more than three years. or by a fine of one thousand dollars. or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

The Labor Question

The important questions involving the relations between Capital and labor. the rate of wages and the proper distribution of wealth by honest toil is one of the great Questions of the day

The honest wage-workers of America do not wish to Correct their wrongs by violence. Anarchy or Communism. but by organization and a sanity of purpose they Naturally and properly desire to benefit their Condition of life. and it should be our aim to study their wants and listen to their Complaints. and in a kindly spirit to intelligently distinguish between their real and imaginary wrongs. It should be our pride and pleasure to more generally recognize their Claims to public offices and public positions upon wealthy men who obtain first their nomination and second election by the lavish and improper use of money. rather than any real merit of their own.

This fact has a tendency to discourage men of Moderate means from seeking official positions. and Creates the Conviction in the minds of workingmen that this distinction is not within their reach unless they are able to furnish the saloon keepers and professional political Managers with whatever amount of money they may demand

Poverty. over work poorly recompensed is one of the great sources of discontent Among our people. and also the knowledge that labor does not receive its fair proportion of the rewards which industry and honesty entitle it to share. and the further fact

Continually staring them in the face. that with all their energy diligence frugality and sobriety they are unable out of their scant wages to make provision for themselves and families in sickness & misfortunes and old age

There are hundreds of good honest men who are Competent to fill any County or District office. and would gladly take them and discharge all the duties faithfully and honestly, for a just and reasonable Consideration. I would recommend such deduction in the salaries and fees of all elective offices. that men of small Means can afford to spend two or three thousand dollars in wire-pulling and electioneering for a County office

I undertake to say that in one hundred days a good bright intelligent man can assess any County in this Territory. and do it well— Give him $5.00 per day for assessing and Collecting the poll taxes and personal property (when the party has no realty) and oblige all other taxes to be paid by the tax-payer into the County treasury. and you will find plenty of good men who will be glad to do the work. thereby saving a Some of the large Counties $6.000— per annum

The same rule applies to all elective offices. Cut down their exhorbitant fees and salaries to a good liberal figure and give poor and honest men a chance to go before the people for election on merits alone. and not by their professional political tricksters well supplied with money to fix up the wires to secure their Masters Nomination and election

Public Schools

The able report of the Territorial superintendent of Public instructions is full and Complete The following shows the increase in Numbers of schools and of school attendance and other improvements in the last two years.

	1886.	1887
Number of School districts	318	357
Number of School Houses	238	268
Schools.	334	365
Scholars enrolled	9.873	10.433
Libraries	7	12
Children of School Age	18.555	20.130
Amount received from County taxes	$78.006.05	$101.002.53
Amount received from Districts	48.184.76	33.310.74
Amount received from all sources	160.17[illegible].57	164.73[illegible].55
Paid Teachers Salary	85.457.97	92.910.81

Rec't. Though our public school system is making unmistakeble progress and is accomplishing great good. I am impressed with the fact. that it is not yet just what the Territory needs: That some means the training in our publick schools should have a more direct tendency to fit men women for the practical duties of their respective stations in life
Any system of school education. that does Not impress indelibly on the minds of boys and girls the great evils of the use of profane and Vulgar language. and train them to be ladies and gentlemen. both in and out of school... is a failure. and the teachers who assert that they have no Control or Care for or over their pupils after they leave the school room. are unfit for the important positions they hold
It is our duty to foster. encourage. protect and maintain our public school system and legislate for its best Maintenance protection and support and make them the avenue through which the rising generation may be taught temperance Virtue. Morality and respectability. in addition to those other useful studies taught in our public schools

Local or Special Laws

I again Call your attention to an act of Congress approved July 30. 1886. prohibiting the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States to limit Territorial indebtedness and for other purposes By this Act you are Compelled to so frame your legislation as will make all your acts of a general character and apply alike to all the different Counties. but you Can reduce the

fees and Salaries of all Counties and Territorial officers by general laws. You are also prohibited from making any appropriations out of the Territorial treasury By such appropriation it shall increase the Territorial indebtedness to exceed one per Centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property as shown by the last general assessment for taxation

County Commissioners

The office of County Commissioner is one of the most important positions that the people are Called upon to elect. I would recommend that you amend the election law so that at the next general election one County Commissioner shall be elected for two years. one for four years and one for six years and that every election thereafter one Commissioner shall be elected for six years

The present term of County Commissioners is two years and as that time it is impossible for any person to familiarize himself with the numerous duties he is Called upon to perform About the time that he has become educated and qualified for his duties. he is succeeded by some one who has to begin and learn over again the duties of his office And the entire board is liable to be all new Members and Consequently entirely unfitted to discharge the important duties entrusted to this Case

By the plan suggested. you will have two Members of the board who are thoroughly educated in the intricate and laborious work entrusted to the Care And supervision of the boards of County Commissioners. I would also suggest that these Commissioners be well paid for the services they are expected to perform. and that they should see that all officers entrusted with the Collection of the revenues. pay over the same promptly to the treasury And that all County licenses Poll taxes and County and Territorial taxes are not held by County Collectors under any pretext whatever and that all Collectors be made responsible on their official bonds for any failure to Collect and pay over promptly all the County and Territorial taxes

Insane Asylum

There are in the asylum about fifty patients And there has been expended for their Maintenance And support from the 15th day of November 1886

to November 5th 1888 the sum of $43.645.07
out of this sum should should be taken about
$5.000 expended for permanent improvements
leaving $38.645.07 for the Care. feeding Clothing
and Medical attendance of these patients
The asylum is under the immediate supervision
of Jno. W. Sims M. D. who is the medical
superintendent and is a gentleman of refinement
and education
your attention is particularly called to the
location of the Asylum, for it is feared by
many persons that the low flat location
of the building leaves no lower land or
stream to which the sewerage can be
drained
underground Cess-pools are the only receptacles
for the sewerage which are very objectionable
where the water for domestic use has to be
obtained from a well. and where the ground
is of such a gravelly Composition that it is
pervious in every direction and for long
distances
The first Cess-pools so Contaminated the well water
that for the last two years. water had to be hauled
for drinking purposes from Snake River. a
distance of three miles. or from Blackfoot Slough
a distance of one half mile
The Asylum was supposed to have a water right
and ditch for irrigation. which was purchased
from Mr Shilling. but other parties now Claim
all the water of the Blackfoot river the only source
of supply. and the Asylum was forced to purchase
water to irrigate the land
I have mentioned these unfortunate facts so that
an investigation Can be made by your honorable
body. if these great difficulties Can be remedied
or overcome before other large sums of money
are again expended for permanent improvements
on the Asylum

Penitentiary

The direction and management of this institution Con-
cerns every person, and particularly the tax-payers
of the Territory
The Penitentiary Contains at this time twenty
three Convicts who are a source of great expense
to the people and is one of the severest drafts
on the Territorial treasury
we are now paying the United States Seventy-

five Cents per day for Keeping these prisoners
There has been paid to the U.S. Marshal for the
year 1887 and 188⅞ for Keeping prisoners the sum
of $35.904.75 and to the Sheriffs of the different
Counties for bringing them from the Counties to the
Penitentiary the sum of $4.551.05 making in all
the sum of $40.455.80.
I would most respectfully urge the adoption
of some plan or arrangement to Compel these
Convicts to earn in part at least their own sub-
sistence by their daily labor thereby relieving
the people of this Territory of this large and
unnecessary expenditure of public Money
An examination into the history of the inmates
of the penitentiary and the insane asylum
will disclose this fearful fact. That evil
Associations and the intemperate use of Alcoholic
liquors. and the improper use of opium. Morphine
and other Vitiating Medicines and poisons are
filling our jails. prisons and penitentiaries
with Convicts and Criminals. our asylums
with lunatics. Our poor-houses with paupers
and our towns and Villages with hoodlums
prostitutes tramps. loafers and drunkards
Certainly. Some steps should be taken to Mitigate
these terrible evils. and protect at least the rising
generation from such ruinous Consequences
At the last Session of Congress an appropriation
of $25.000. was made to enlarge and improve the
penitentiary. and this sum if properly expended
will make all necessary improvements for the
present safe Keeping and Comfort of the prisoners.

Agriculture

I would respectfully Call your attention to the
advisability of Creating a Territorial Board of
Agriculture. - It would undoubtedly promote the
best interests of the people in respect to the Cultivation
and improvement of the Soil. the production of the
Grains Vegetables and grasses. dairying Stock
breeding the dissemination of useful information
among the people. the development of the Mineral
and other resources of the Territory. and the general
advertisement of our great Natural advantages
and undeveloped resources. with a View to the
acquisition of immigration and Capital from
abroad
A small appropriation of Money would enable
this Society to hold an annual Territorial

fair at which would be exhibited our Fruits. Vegetables. Grain Grasses. dairy-products. Cattle Horses. and all other products of the Territory. and I am Certain that our exhibit would astonish our neighbors and also ourselves. and would far excel many of the old densely populated Eastern States

Immigration

Idaho is about the only Western State or Territory that has not adopted some Measure for the purpose in inducing immigration and increasing the population. Probably not one per Cent of the worlds inhabitants are aware of the existence of such a Territory as Idaho and is surprising that even among tolerably well informed people in the Eastern States. so little is known of our resources. Climate and Natural advantages

I recommend the Creation of this office of Commissioner of Immigration with a Salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum and a Contingent fund of five hundred dollars to be used in printing Circulars and reliable information and sending them to those localities where good honest men and women are seeking homes in a new and undeveloped Country. and where they can at reasonable and Cheap rates Aquire lands under the Homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States

Violation of Game and Fish Laws.

It is reported that little or no attention is paid in some parts of the Territory to the laws protecting our game and fish and that Hunters frequently slaughter large quantities of Deer and Elk for their Skins. and that Nets. Seines and fish traps are unlawfully placed in our Streams for Catching fish and that Grand Jurors and other Officers are frequently used for their destruction

The only lawful way that fish Can be taken in any of the Streams of Idaho is by fishing tackle. Consisting of rod. pole and hook and line (except Salmon. Salmon trout and Sturgeon

The large quantities of trout and other fish fish that inhabit our mountain streams which are Continually being shipped out of the Territory in large quantities is almost proof positive that they are not Caught with hook and line. but by other means which is fast depopulating all our brooks Creeks and rivers
If some more protection is not given to our game and fish. they will soon be things of the past. I would recommend that you make a small appropiation of money annually and employ some suitable person to see that these game and fish laws are rigidly enforced

Reapportionment

There is no part More patent than this
That the existing apportionment for members of both branches of the Legislature Made Several years ago Now discriminates unfairly against Several Counties in the Territory
The only means to secure equality and justice in a new Country like ours where the population is Changing and new settlements Continually, Made is by frequent reapportionment
I am aware this subject of reapportionment is one of the most difficult subjects with which you will have to Contend. but I only hope you will lay aside all partisan and personal Considerations and act fairly honestly and justly towards every portion of the Territory So that the next Legislature may be a truly representative body - in fact as well as in Name

Arms And Ammunition

I have in my charge. Stored at Boise Barracks about 350 Stand of Arms. Ammunition and equipments that were turned over to me by C. J. Curtis Secretary of Idaho
Since the last session of the Legislature I have drawn from the United States
500 Springfield Carbines and equipments
200 Colts revolvers and belts
144,000 rounds Carbine Cartridges
1,000 rounds Needle gun Cartridges
66,000 rounds revolver Cartridges
These Arms. ordinance and ordinance stores are loaned to the Territory by the United States for the purpose of Arming the Militia of the

Territory. I would therefore urge the passage of a cheap economical and effective Militia law at your present session

Idaho Exhibits

I deem it my duty to call your attention to the matter of the storage of the Idaho Mineral exhibits and other property now belonging to the Territory. listed as follows

Forty boxes Minerals and books
Six Chairs
Six tables
Eight Square show Cases
three silver plated Show Cases
Nineteen pieces Mineral in bulk
Two Bars of Lead

The above articles were gathered and selected by the Hons George L. Shoup and Col A J. Macnab. the duly appointed Commissioners for the part of Idaho to the world's Exhibition at New Orleans La. in the year 1885

From all the official reports published about the exposition and results pertaining to the same. the display of the exhibits by and sent through our Commissioners. Idaho took a prominent part. and the exhibits as displayed received the highest Commendation from the Officers of the exposition. and from the public press of the Country Although there was Considerable Cost attending this effort on the part of our Territory it is believed that the advantages gained by bringing Idaho into prominent Mention and her rich products to the front before the observing world. More than Counter-balanced the expenditure of money Made by the 14th Session of the Legislature As Compensation to the Commissioners for time and outlay of money made by them before and during the term of the exposition to Carry out the object intended

The storage on these exhibits and other property is $40— per Annum .. and there is at least three years storage now past due as per bill rendered by Messrs Glover and Odendahl Commission Merchants No. 54 to 62 Poydras street New Orleans

I respectfully submit the matter with bills Papers and receipts pertaining to the same

for your action. Suggesting that there is one of three modes of dealing with this Matter.
"First" To appropriate a sufficient amount to pay the just demands for storage and to meet the expenses of shipping them to Boise City. "Second" If this mode is deemed best a place might be prepared in the Capitol building in which the exhibits could be placed which would serve the purpose of illustrating the Mineral resources of our Territory and also prove a great attraction to strangers and others visiting the Capital of Idaho.
"Third" If it may thought the better plan your honorable body can provide by bill or resolution for the disposition of the same by public or private sale at New Orleans
I cannot give you even the approximate value of the exhibits and the property connected therewith. I trust the matter will not be overlooked at the present session

Another Matter of Importance To Idaho

Within the last two years important Correspondence has taken place between the executive office and prominent organizations in different portions of the Union, touching the interest of a rapidly growing Territory like ours.
It may be conceded beyond question that we have arrived at that period where our people can feel as well as begin to realize the Goldsmith age of our Territorial existence.
Letters of enquiry are being daily received from almost every quarter of the Civilized world asking for information in regard to our Climate soil and natural resources. To these letters and enquiries we have to the utmost of our means and ability extended the courtesy of reply. But to the province of the Legislative assembly it belongs to enlarge by legislation and by prudent appropriations of money the means to meet those necessities which must in the end result greatly to our benefit. I might instance a few of the many noted Coming events Near at hand which will tend to advance and increase the glory and importance of our National History and National pride
In the history of the world no civilized people

ever lost their Country, their rights or their liberties who were true to themselves and who held in sacred regard the justice the purity and integrity of the Civil and political institutions of their Country. To Idaho is extended the honor of an invitation to participate in the Constitutional Centennial Celebration in 1889 by her representatives in honor of the 100th anniversary of the Consitution of the present Republic The United States. We are also invited to share in the honors of the 400th Anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

To these generous solicitations while returning thanks for so distinguished an honor. I have been Compelled to disclose the humiliating fact that the presence of Idaho at the Celebration through her accredited delegates must depend wholly on the wisdom spirit and bounty of the Territorial Legislature now assembled to provide the means by which Idaho may be represented on those great occasions. To be able to do so would in my opinion. add much to the pride of our Citizens. and redound to the general prosperity of our Territory. I will refer to but one important Matter in this Connection and that is the Inter-state. Deep Harbor Convention to be held from time to time. The organization is perfected and Managed by an able and distinguished body of Public men in the form of a Committee under the Name of Inter-State Deep Harbor Committee.

The objects the Committee have in Contemplation and to be attained are important both in a local and in a National point of View that of solving the problem of opening up avenues of cheap transportation from the Great and Most Convenient points on the Coast to the Consumer and Manufacturer in the interior

You will see at once that Idaho being an absolutely inland Territory with not a foot of Coast line of her own to which her Exports or imports Can be taken to or from. how deeply we ought to feel and how important our interest grow in the work of the Committee having this great enterprise

in hand. I am glad to be able to transmit with the Message Correspondence and documents relating to this subject which when you shall have time to Consider in detail will suggest to your honorable body the proper Measures and means to enable our Territory to take her part and share in the Consideration of these important subjects

The Mormon Question

The Mormon people Complain that the enforcement of the laws of Congress and the laws of Idaho is religious persecution. If these people, as they Claim, are willing to obey the laws, and they do not now practice or teach bigamy or polygamy or plural or celestial marriages and have in good faith abandoned and given up these objectional doctrines then they have placed themselves within the law. but if on the Contrary, they still practice these objectionable rites in private and adhere to them as the present doctrines of their Church or organization then the law is not Satisfied or Complied with. And the people of the United States demand that they join with us in obeying the laws and acknowledging allegiance to the Government of the United States and this Territory as the Supreme Power in this Republic. And that a Union of Church and State, and all pretended theocracies under whatever Name, are at war with the very fundamental principles of this free Republic. and will never belong allowed to exist in any place under this Government The sooner this doctrine is thoroughly understood the better it will be. Not only for the Mormon people, but for all other persons living under the free Government of the United States

Live Stock Commissioners

On the 6th day of September last I received from the Secretary of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois the following letter

Springfield Sept 1st 1888

Hon Edward A Stevenson Governor of Idaho
Boise City Idaho

Sir

I have the honor herewith to inform you

that I have received through one of our Assistant State Veterinarians a letter addressed to him by a gentleman from Boise City stating that there are Constantly being shipped that locality horses that are or are liable to be affected with glanders and venereal diseases that both diseases are prevalent that a Veterinarian has been obliged to leave the locality for pronouncing the character of the diseases. that over 200 head were loaded for shipment on the 22nd inst to Ohio. Indiana and Illinois and more will soon follow. Immediately upon receipt of the letter I issued instructions to our thirty assistant State Veterinarians located at different points in the State outside of Cook County and the Veterinarian in Cook County. to look out for any such shipments from Idaho. and to investigate. and. if found necessary to quarantine stating that I did not know whether the information was reliable or not. but that I would write you for information. and also enquire as to the reliability of the writer of the letter I deemed this Course advisable as a precautionary step pending enquiry

you will kindly inform me what ground there is for the report. and whether such diseases are prevalent in your Territory

I am. with respect

your obedient Servant

C. P. Johnson. Secretary

In reply to which I sent on the same day the following telegram

C.P. Johnson Esq Secretary State Board Live Stock Commissioners. Springfield Ill

Sir — There is no known Cases of Glanders or Venereal diseases among the horses of Idaho — give me the Name of the writer from Boise City. — It is undoubtedly Malicious and false — I will have a thorough investigation made and report upon

E.A. Stevenson. Governor

Deeming this a Case of so much importance to the stock raisers of this Territory. I appointed John Early. H.C. Girard "M.D." And E Pickham a temporary Board of Live Stock Commissioners with the following instruction

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department
Boise City Sept 15. 1888

John Early. A.C. Girard "M.D." E. Pinkham

Gentlemen — I have the honor to notify you that I have this day appointed and Commissioned you as Commissioners of Live Stock for this Territory And beg to inform you that the duties you are required and expected to perform under your Commissions will be included in the following instructions

First — you should meet as a body as soon as possible after you receive your Commissions for Consultation and for the entry upon your official duties as such Commissioners

Second — you are expected to diligently enquire into examine and investigate particularly the subject of diseases Amongst horses and other live stock on the ranges or elsewhere in the Territory. intended for exportation to Markets or localities outside of Idaho

Third — you are fully empowered to Compel the attendance of persons and owners of stock supposed to be affected with any dangerous or Contagious disease such as Glanders and Venereal disorders

Fourth — the object of your investigations will be to determine whether there are any of the above diseases amongst the horses and stock of the Territory

Fifth — I have full Confidence in your patience skill and impartiality in the prompt discharge of your duty

Sixth — when you shall have fully and Carefully examined and investigated the matter. you will report to this Department the facts - and in no way permit your report to be made public. Nor allow the Contents of your report to be known to any person or persons in or outside of the Territory. except through this Department

Seventh — I will recommend the subject matter of your Compensation to the Legislative Assembly to Meet in December. and have no doubt but that a just and liberal Compensation for your services will be promptly allowed and appropriated in payment therefor

I am

Yours very truly
E.A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho

On September 13th 1888. I received a reply to my telegram in the following words

Springfield Sept 13th 1888

Hon Edward A Stevenson Governor of Idaho
Boise City

Sir— your telegram relative to the matter of shipment of Idaho horses to Illinois. Concerning which I wrote you recently was read. Permit me to express to you the thanks of the Board for the prompt attention paid to my letter of inquiry. In reply I beg leave to say that the party who wrote the Communication referred to was one John. F. Smith. formerly a resident of Geneseo Ill. or at any rate of that locality. The letter was addressed to one of our assistant State Veterinarians. who was an acquaintance of the said Smith and by him forwarded to this office. The letter was dated Boise City Idaho and was written on Overland Hotel paper. I am glad to know that the allegations can be so promptly Contradicted. and that the Conditions therein reported do not exist.

Again thanking you for your telegram. I have thy honor to be.

Respectfully
your obedient servant
C. P. Johnson. Secy

I am happy to inform your honorable body that the Commissioners have after a very thorough examination reported to me that there is no case of Glanders. or other Contagious diseases among either the horses or Cattle of Idaho. A full report in detail will be laid before your honorable body

In this Connection I would inform your honorable body that the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons. which is one of the most important and reliable in America has kindly tendered to Idaho a free scholarship in that renowned institution for the benefit of some worthy young Man of limited means and I have authorized Me to make the appointment. I would most respectfully ask your honorable body to recommend some worthy young man of good habits for this important and lucrative profession. So that I can make the appointment as soon as possible

Official Distances

Distances from the various County seats to Boise City the Capital of Idaho

Bingham County		(Blackfoot)	289 Miles
Alturas	"	(Hailey)	214 "
Washington	"	(Weiser)	77 "
Boise	"	(Idaho City)	36 "
Kootenai	"	(Rathdrum)	548 "
Latah	"	(Moscow)	415 "
Shoshone		(Murray Via U.P.R.Y.	700 "
Do	"	Do Via Columbia River)	661 "
Cassia	"	(Albion)	336 "
Bear Lake	"	(Paris)	373 "
Lemhi	"	(Salmon City)	503 "
Nez Perce		(Lewiston Via Ripania	453 "
Do	"	" " Pomeroy	429 "
Idaho		(Mount Idaho)	504 "
Oneida		(Malad) Via McCammon	333 "
Do	"	" " Collinston	417 "
Custer	"	(Challis) Via Blackfoot	438 "
Do	"	" " Ketchum	340 "
Owyhee	"	(Silver City)	75 "

These distances are furnished me by the Railroad officers and are reliable

Finances

The full and Complete reports of the Territorial Controller. Territorial Treasurer Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Directors of the Idaho Insane Asylum will be laid before you

The finances of the Territory are in good Condition as will be shown by the receipts and disbursements of the General fund here to annexed

General Fund of Idaho

Receipts and expenditures from all sources from November 1st 1886 to November 1st 1888

To Balance on hand Nov 1st 1886.		68709
" Amount Rec'd as per property tax 1886		31.934.49
" " " " " delinquent property Tax 1886		1.114.02
" " " " " Poll tax		15.126.93
" " " " " Non resident insane		585.33
" " " " " insurance licenses		4.504.06
" " " " " delinquent property tax 1887		2.646.93
" " " " " Property tax 1888		1.980.79

To Amount rec'd as per Capital Building fund 24.58

$114.127.93

Expenditures

By paid Coupon bonds act 1887		$9.341.88
" " Contingent fund Vouchers		567.51
" " Charges account		95.83
" " Commission on Coupons		14.78
" " Asylum Coupons		2,400.00
" " General fund warrants redeemed		
Principal and interest	97.827.76	
" " Library fund Annual appropriation	300.00	
" " interest on General fund warrants	4.039.12	
" " transmissions on Money	77.73	
	$109.660.11	
Balance Cash on hand in fund Nov. 1st 1888	4.467.82	
	$114.127.93	

Statehood for Idaho

The Territory is rapidly growing in population and Natural wealth. and every thing indicates that it will Continue to advance until in the Near future it will equal if not surpass many of the older states of the Union in both these respects while in the intelligence and energy of its people it is and will be surpassed by None. —— The Organic act organizing this Territory was approved March 3. 1863 we have thus been in a state of tutelage for More than a quarter of a Century. and deprived of all voice as the Conduct of a General Government —— That American Citizens on American Soil should be so long deprived of political rights inestimable to freemen Could never have been Contemplated by the framers of the Federal Constitution —— That the Territorial form of Government is an anomaly under our institutions is admitted by all necessary for a time. but never to be prolonged after the population. intelligence and Wealth to Support a State Government have followed in the Steps of the Pioneer. and established a Commonwealth abundantly able to assume and discharge all the responsibilities and demanding the rights and enfranchisement of a state in the Union. in My judgement that time has Come for Idaho

I would therefore recommend that the Legislature make provision for the election and holding of a Convention to form a Constitution for the State of Idaho to be Convened at an early day. and that the Constitution so formed. be Submitted to the people for their ratification at the next General election or at a Special election to be held before that time. and that when ratified it be laid before Congress by our Delegate with the request that Idaho be admitted a State of the Union. on an equality with the original thirteen. and that the necessary appropriations to defray the expenses of such Constitutional Convention be made

Conclusion

It will always be of my greatest pleasure to assist and Co-operate with you in every effort for the promotion of the General Welfare of Idaho. the Maintenance of the public Credit reducing the public expenditures and the passage of wise and judicious laws. that will be beneficial to the whole people

Edward A. Stevenson

Boise City. Idaho
December 6th 1888

Pardons

The exercise of the pardoning power is a delicate trust and often attended with much annoyance and anxiety to the Executive While he feels that it is his duty to see that the law is vindicated and enforced. yet he is Conscious that it is also his duty as well as his sole prerogative to exercise executive Clemency in Cases when in his judgement the Circumstances warrant it. and the ends of the law have been already Accomplished — It is the safest Course for the Executive to rest upon the presumption which the law makes for him. that the judgements of the Courts in Criminal Cases are right. and that the policy of the law in inflicting punishments upon Crime ought

to be maintained. In the Criminal Courts all the presumptions are in favor of the prisoners innocence until the Contrary by Preponderating evidence is Clearly proven that he is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt but after his Conviction and sentence by the Judge for the punishment of his Crime the last resort is to get up Numerously signed petitions to the Governor for his pardon And I am sorry to say that people appear to sign petitions without any Consideration of the right or justness of the object sought to be obtained but merely sign because they do not wish to refuse although they know that they are entirely ignorant of the facts and Circumstances Connected with the Case. Consequently little reliability Can be placed upon these petitions unless the Names of the Signers are personally known to the Executive and that they have some personal Knowledge of the prisoner and the facts Concerning the Crime for which he stands Convicted — when a person appears before the Governor for a pardon his Case is entirely removed from that of his standing in the Courts and before the Judge where he was presumed to be innocent and where all the legal technicalities were in his favor. but before the Governor he is presumed to be guilty and his Conviction and sentence just and right - unless the Case show from newly discovered evidence his innocence of the Crime Charged or some strong Mitigating Circumstance for the Commission of the act for which he was found guilty — I have had Numerous applications for pardons backed by strong influence and Numerously signed petitions which I have refused to grant except in a few Cases of extreme youth and in Consideration of good Conduct after their terms of sentence had nearly expired and after all the Caution I am sorry to say that in four (5) Cases these pardoned Prisoners in a short time forgot all their promises of reformation and Continued in their Criminal and vicious practices and are today fugitives from justice or again Confined to prison for their Crimes

Prisoners must understand that the place to

Make their defences and establish their innocence is before the Courts. and not by ex parte evidence before the Executive for pardons for I propose while I am Governor to stand by the Courts unless the ends of justice. the good of society and the Community are subserved by granting pardons in Certain Cases where the evidence is positive or the presumption that of the Prisoners innocence

A list of the pardons granted and the reasons therefor are herewith submitted.

Application for the Pardon of Clarence Jackson and Eliza Davis

To His Excellency, E. A. Stevenson
Governor of Idaho Territory.

The petition of the undersigned Citizens of Ada County; do ask that Clarence Jackson and Eliza Davis now Confined in the County Jail for Grand Larceny. be released believing that the best interests of society will be served thereby. and that the demands of Justice have already been Sufficiently Answered. respectfully implore the Executive Clemency in their behalf and petition that the unexpired portion of their Sentence be remitted. for which we earnestly pray

Signed by Case Broderick, Associate Justice Supreme Court of Idaho. the District attorney of Ada County and Seventy two prominent Citizens of Ada County

Pardon granted June 8th 1887

E. A. Stevenson. Governor.

Jose. Mayo

Petition asking for the pardon of Jose Mayo Convicted of Murder in the second degree. and Sentenced December 10th 1888 from Cassia County to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the term of twelve years

The petition is numerously Signed and endorsed by Hon J.T. Morgan the Judge who presided at the trial and also by Hons J. Weston and D.W. Standrod who were present and heard all the evidence and who believe that the prisoner has been already Sufficiently punished for his offence — Entered July 12th 1889 and taken under Consideration Petition on file

Pardoned July 21st 1888

E. A. Stevenson Governor

Thomas J. Clark.

Application for a pardon of Thomas J. Clark Was imprisoned in the Territorial Penitentiary for the Crime of Grand Larceny and Sentenced November 8th 1885 to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The Pardon is asked on the grounds that the Verdict was not warranted by the evidence. And also that Mr Clark has always born a good Moral Character and that the ends of Justice has been fully Satisfied. Signed by H. M. Bennett dist Attorney. James A. Pinney. James Hacker Geo. H. Roberts District Attorney and about eighty others Entered July 17th 1887. and taken under Consideration Petition on file Pardoned by the Governor July 19th 1888 Term of Sentence would have Expired Aug 7th 1887

Application for the pardon of Zachariah Barnes

Filed July 23rd A.D. 1887

Petition Signed by Nathaniel Comerford J. N. Sullivan. Texas Angle and twenty Six others asking for a pardon in the above Case was duly Considered by the Governor with the following Conclusions

After a very Careful examination of the evidence taken at the trial and the petition letters and affidavits filed in this Case of Zachariah Barnes now serving a term of ten years in the Penitentiary of Idaho for the Crime of incest Committed on his own daughter I am unable to arrive at a Conclusion to warrant the exercise of Executive Clemency in this Case — I also submitted the entire evidence, letters, papers and affidavits on which the pardon is asked to Hon R. J. Johnson Attorney General of Idaho who after a full and Careful examination of the Case fully and positively endorses my views. That the man is guilty and that a pardon should not be granted The power Conferred on the Governor by the Organic act to grant pardons and reprieves is one of the most delicate acts of Sovereign authority and should never be exercised unless the proof is Convincing and positive beyond the possibility of a doubt that the ends of Justice the Good of Society and the Community are subserved thereby Believing that the prisoner is guilty of the Crime for which he was tried and Convicted C

And which Verdict was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the Territory on appeal from the District Court of Alturas County - A pardon is refused
E. A. Stevenson Governor

Executive Office
Boise City August 8. 1887

Thomas Pound and Theodore Van Loan
Application for a pardon of Thomas Pound and Theodore Van Loan who were tried and Convicted of the Crime of assualt and were Sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail of Lemhi County for the term of six months from the 26th day of April 1887. "And"
Whereas The said Thomas Pound and Theodore Van Loan Prisoners aforesaid have been and now are Confined in said Jail since the date of their Sentence. "And"
Whereas A petition Numerously Signed and endorsed by the Chief Justice Hon. Jas B Hayes who tried the said Prisoners. and also by the Officers of the Court and County officers of Lemhi County and Prominent Citizens thereof praying asking for the pardon of the said Prisoners "And"
Whereas. taking all the facts and Circumstances into Consideration. I hereby grant unto said Thomas Pound and Theodore Van Loan a full and Complete pardon on the express Condition that they shall each totally abstain from the use of all intoxicating liquors or beverages during their residence in Idaho E. A. Stevenson Governor

Executive Office
Oct 3rd 1887

Joseph Ross.
Pardon Granted Nov 30. 1887 for the following reasons
First-Unusual good Behavior during his long imprisonment
Second-His term of imprisonment has nearly expired
Third. He acknowledges his guilt and the justness of his Sentence and promises hereafter to be an honest man
Fourth-He is the only Prisoner who acknowledges his guilt and honest trial, Conviction and Sentence

I hereby restore him to Citizenship
E. A. Stevenson Govnor

Alva Lewis
Pardon granted this 29th day of March 1888 for the following reasons
First Universal good Conduct during his long imprisonment
"Second"— That a very large petition Signed by nearly all of the best Citizens of the Country where the Crime was Committed and endorsed by the District attorney and ten of the Jury-men who rendered the verdict asking for the pardon of the Prisoner
Third Being fully Convinced from the evidence that there was great provocation for the offence and that the ends of justice have been fully Satisfied in this Case the pardon is granted
E. A. Stevenson Govrnor

Henry Bernard
Petition for the pardon of the above Named Prisoner from Shoshone County and other portions of Idaho on file.
also remonstrances against the prisoner being pardoned filed.
Pardoned refused Nov. 16th 1885
E. A. Stevenson Govrnor
Case again re-examined in full Oct 25. 1887 and pardon refused. His universal bad Conduct in the Territorial prison during his Confinement as reported by the Officers renders a pardon impossible
E. A. Stevenson. Govrnor

Robert Thomas
Petition for pardon filed December 10th 1887
Case referred to R. B. Johnson Attorney General April 5th 1888. April 11th opinion of Attorney General filed with petition
there is no sufficient reason to justify Executive interposition from the papers at present before me. A pardon is refused April 13th 1888
E. A. Stevenson Govrnor

Wiltrain D Johnson

Petition for pardon filed May 10th 1888
The petition for pardon is signed by a large number of citizens of the Territory including Hon Case Broderick the judge who presided at the trial and also by the District Attorney who prosecuted the people at the trial. Letters are also on file from Hon John Hailey. Robert Blickensderfer Superintendent Union Pacific Railway, E Dickinson General Superintendent Union Pacific Railway and J.S. Gibson all asking for the pardon of said Johnson
Wm B Johnson was tried and Convicted for embezzlement and on the 19th day of September was sentenced by Hon Case Broderick Judge of the second judicial district to three years imprisonment in the Territorial Penitentiary, near Boise City, Idaho. The pardon of Wm B Johnson is granted Conditionally upon the recommendation of Judge Case Broderick the Judge who tried the case and also by the District Attorney Hon John Hailey and a numerously signed petition of the best Citizens of Ada County And endorsed by most of the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company from whom the money was taken
This Conditional pardon is granted upon the express and positive Condition that the said Wm B Johnson shall hereafter in all respects demean himself as an orderly and lawabiding Citizen. That he shall abstain from the use of every kind of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. And that he shall not be a frequenter of Saloons and Gambling houses. And it is provided that upon the violation of the Conditions imposed by the pardon the Governor of the Territory of Idaho may Summarily revoke the pardon. and by this warrant and order direct the said person so pardoned to be subjected to the full term of the original sentence. The Conditions of this pardon are accepted in writing by the said Wm B. Johnson
So long as these Conditions shall be faithfully Kept and performed. I hereby restore the said Wm B Johnson to all the rights of Citizenship
Given under my hand this 24th day of may A.D. 1888

E A Stevenson Governor

I do hereby freely and voluntarily accept My Pardon and the rights therein granted with all the restrictions and on the Conditions aforenamed.

Wm B. Johnson

George Shaffer

Know all men by these presents — That" Whereas- George Shaffer was at the November term of the Honorable District Court 1887 for Bingham County in the Territory of Idaho tried and Convicted of the Crime of embezzlement and was at the said term of said Court duly sentenced to one years imprisonment in the Territorial Prison of Idaho near Boise City. "And"

Whereas the said George Schaffer has been since the 27th day of said November 1887 and is now Confined in said prison undergoing his sentence for such Crime "And"

Whereas. It is fully and satisfactorily shown to me that the said George Schaffe is now an invalid and sinking in health under an incurable disease and that the ends of Justice and humanity alike appeal to me for Executive pardon and Clemency in his case which I grant in Consideration also of his past good Conduct in prison and the fact that he has but a few remaining months more to live If he Could possibly live out his term of imprisonment wherefore. By the power in me vested by the laws of the United States and of this Territory I Edward A. Stevenson Governor of Idaho. do hereby grant unto the said George Schaffer a full and Complete pardon for his said offense And a restoration to the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled to before his Conviction

In testimony whereof I have hereunto placed My hand and the seal of the Territory affixed Done this 29th day of May 1888.

Edward A. Stevenson Governor

Nenebe (Indian Woman)
was Convicted of the Crime of Manslaughter
for the killing a worthless Indian on the
reservation in Bingham County May 31st 1887
and sentenced to the Territorial penetentiary
for three years. A pardon is granted to this
Indian woman on the recommendation of Hon
James B. Hayes the judge who presided at the trial
and Hon James A. Hawley United States Dist attorney
Hon R. J. Johnson attorney General of Idaho
and Many other Citizens who are familiar
with the Circumstances Connected with the
Crime. Done at Boise City this 17th day
of June 1888

E. A. Stevenson Governor

W. W. Moxhe,
was tried and Convicted of Grand Larceny
at the October term for Bingham County
October 17, 1885 and sentenced to the Territorial
Penitentiary for the term of seven years.
On June 21st 1888 a petition was filed asking
for the pardon of the prisoner. Said petition was
signed by H. M. Bennett Dist Attorney N. J. Bicraft
foreman of Jury Ed Criswell. Juror. Jno Holland
Juror and one name that no man can read
on examination of the record of the prisoner. I
find that he is Charged with twenty one days
for bad Conduct by the warden of the Penitentiary
A man who will not Conduct himself well while in
Confinement is not worthy of any Consideration
And a pardon will be refused in all Similar
Cases. Where the prisoner shows no disposition
to Conform to the laws rules & regulations
of the Penitentiary

A pardon is refused.

E. A. Stevenson Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office
Boise City, Ida., June 22, 1888

Hon. H. M. Bennett District Attorney
Bingham County, Idaho.

Sir. — I have the honor to reply to your letter of the 21st inst. asking for the Commutation of the Sentence to imprisonment for life in the Case of Alex Woods and Frank Williams who were tried and Convicted of the Crime of Murder. and Sentenced to be executed on the 21st day of July next. After a Careful examination of the evidence taken at the trial of these prisoners. I am unable to find one Mitigating Circumstance in their favor but the Entire evidence and Circumstances go Clearly to establish their guilt. and that the horrible Crime were premiditated. planned and executed with Malice and deliberation your plea for mercy for these miserable men is Certainly Commendable and must excite the sympathy and pity of all good men but Justice also demands that they must Suffer for the terrible Crime they so Coolly and premiditatedly Committed
Believing that the prisoners are guilty. and that they have had a fair and impartial trial I would Not be warranted or expected to Commute their Sentences to imprisonment for life - thereby entailing upon the people of the Territory the expense of keeping and guarding them during their Natural lives. The only thing for them now to do is by repentance and prayer to prepare themselves to meet that just god to whom all our acts are known. and before whom we must all soon appear to be judged by our acts
I am Very Respectfully
E. A. Stevenson Governor

Almost every prisoner in the Penitentiary has an application or petition asking for a pardon And nearly all Claim they are innocent of Crime but the evidence proves them guilty beyond the possibility of a doubt

Department of the Interior

Know all men by these presents:

That, whereas, Robert Thomas was at the October term of the District Court, 1886, for Bingham County in the Territory of Idaho, tried and convicted of the crime of burglary, and was sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the Territorial Penitentiary of Idaho near Boise City: and

Whereas, The said Robert Thomas has been since the nineteenth day of November, 1886, and is now confined in the said prison, undergoing his sentence for said crime: and

Whereas, on this tenth day of December, 1887, a petition was filed in this department, asking for the pardon of said prisoner, said petition was signed by about four hundred persons, who had formerly known the prisoner and also several of the jurors who rendered the verdict of guilty, joined in asking for the pardon; and,

Whereas, on the third day of January, 188[illegible], Hon. James H. Hawley, United States District Attorney, filed in this department a full statement of this case and in my mind established the fact that the prisoner is innocent of the crime for which he was tried and convicted: and,

Whereas, there is on file a statement signed by John Hailey, Jr. the warden of the penitentiary, certifying to the good conduct of the prisoner during his long confinement, and recommending his pardon,

Therefore, by the power in me vested by the laws of the United States, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho, do hereby grant unto the said Robert Thomas, a full and complete pardon for his said offense, and restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his conviction and sentence. And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal, or other officer, having him the said Robert Thomas in custody, to let him go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Great Seal of the Territory.

Done at Boise City, the capital of Idaho, this fifth day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred thirteenth.

Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis,

Secretary of Idaho.

Territory of Idaho,
Executive Department

E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Boise City, Idaho, Dec. 15th,

Hon. J. R. Clough,
President of the Council.

Sir:

I have the honor to lay before your honorable body the claim of James M. Harris Sheriff of Yellowstone County, Mon also a letter from his Excellency P. H. Lee on the same subject.

This claim is for expenses in arresting one W. C. Jackson, an escaped Convict from the Idaho Penitentiary. Legally there is no claim against this Territory, but there may be a moral obligation which I hope will be considered by your honorable body. Mr. D. L. Tinker, who was the duly authorized agent of this Territory sent to Montana to receive the prisoner on requisition, can I presume furnish you full information. I would suggest that Mr Tinker's evidence be taken on the subject in full.

I am very respectfully.

Edward A Stevenson,
Governor

Department of the Interior
Boise City, Idaho. Dec. 17. 1888

Hon. J. R. Keough.
President of the Council

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of John. W. Hyjump M.D. Medical superintendent of the Idaho Insane asylum. Also a report of the Directors of said asylum.

I also transmit a copy of the Statutes of the United States, passed at the first session of the Fiftieth Congress.

Respectfully.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

(Documents herewith enumerated.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office.
Boise City, Jany. 3. 1889

Hon. J. R. Keough,
President of the Council

Sir:

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No. I.

Respectfully
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office
Boise City Jan. 4. 1889.

Hon. J. A. Clough
President of the Council
Sir. I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of Hon. R. F. Johnson Atty. General of Idaho.
Also the report of Hon Silas W Moody. Supt. of Public Instruction.

Respectfully. Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office.
Boise City, Jan 4 1889

Mr President:
I have the honor to transmit to your honorable body, a communication from Edward A Moseley Secretary of the Inter State Commerce Commission.
Hoping you will take such action as you may deem beneficial to the interests of the Territory.
I am very respectfully
Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office,
Boise City Jan. 9 1889

To the President and members of the Council
Gentlemen:
I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of a letter from Mr Border assistant adjutant General U. S. A. stationed at Vancouver, also a report from Jos. K. Corson Major and Surgeon U. S. A. stationed at Fort Sherman. Idaho. also an endorsement of said report signed by Dr. A. D. Girard, Major and Surgeon U. S. A stationed at Boise Barracks.

These documents will certainly call the attention of your honorable body to the urgent necessity for prompt and decisive action at this session prohibiting the sale of opium, morphine, Chloral Hydrate, arsenic and strychinne, whether compounded or pure and all other vitiating medicines unless upon the prescription of a regular graduate in Medicine.

Very respectfully yours
E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, January 10, 1889.

Mr. President:

I have the honor to transmit a small portion of the Controlers report, the full report will be transmitted as soon as printed.

E. A. Stevenson,
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office. Idaho.
Boise City, Jan. 19. 1889

Mr President:

I regret that I am compelled to return Council Bill, No. 2." An Act Relative to assessment Insurance Companies without my approval.

The first Section in this act defines the associations or societies that shall be subject to its provisions in such terms that I am satisfied that I am satisfied that it will not be applicable to any corporation, association or society existing or doing business in this Territory. It is apparent that there is a misdescription in this section, as well as in the act from which it was probably drawn; very few associations organized for the payment of money benefit charity, relief &c did to its members

or beneficiaries would admit that the money benefit charity, relief or aid of the association is applied to the expenses of the management and prosecution of the business of the association.
In short the definition or description of the organization that shall be affected by the act is so Complex that it will be very difficult if not impossible to bring any association known in Idaho within the provisions of the act and it would undoubtedly remain a dead letter upon the statutes books.
Had the entire act from which this bill is taken been embodied in this bill it might have been more readily understood and its provisions and objects clearly defined, but the portions selected by themselves are vague and uncertain. and are not applicable to Idaho Territory.

I am Very respectfully

E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Boise City. Idaho, Jan. 21, 1889

Mr President:

I have the honor to transmit a letter from the Territorial Treasurer recomending that the funds now in the irreducible school fund be invested in Territorial Warrants temporarily, so that the interest the Territory is paying on these warrants may go into the School fund.

Respectfully yours.

E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office Idaho.
Boise City Jan. 22 1889.

Mr President:

I have this day approved Council Bill "No. 15." An Act providing for the disposal of the Idaho Mineral Exhibits now stored at New Orleans.

Respectfully Yours
E. A Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City. Jan. 24 1889.

Mr. President:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of John Early. A. C. Girard and E. Pinkham. Civil Stock Commissioners appointed temporarily Sept 15th 1888.

Respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City, Jan. 25, 1889.

Mr President:

On the 19th inst I returned to your honorable body, Council Bill No. 2. "An Act" Relative to assessment Insurance Companies, on the ground that in my judgment it was too indefinite. The friends of the bill think it will answer it will answer the purpose intended. I therefore ask that the bill and message be returned to this department.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office
Boise City Jan. 25. 1889.

Mr President:

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 4 to pay expenses of Committee on Public Institutions. Also Council Bill No. 14 To Amend Title II, Chapter VII, of the Political Code of Idaho Territory

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office.
Boise City Jan. 26. 1889.

Mr President:

I have this day approved Council Bill No. 2. "An Act" Relative to assessment Insurance companies

Respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City, Jan. 28. 1889.

Hon. J. R. Clough.
President of the Council

Sir:— I have the honor to nominate Charles O. Stevenson of Ada County to be Territorial superintendant of Public Instruction, for two years from the 1st day of Feby. 1889, and respectfully ask the confirmation of the Council.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City Jany 28 1889.

Mr President:—

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No. 2 appropriating money to the Sheriff of Yellowstone County Montana

Respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office Idaho.
Boise City Jany 29. 1889.

Mr President:-

I have this day approved Council bill No 13. "An Act" To Amend Section 501 of the Revised Statutes.

This bill makes provision that many prominent lawyers at home and abroad regard as illegal and unconstitutional. While I have as high regard for the rights and privileges of American Citizens and as full and appreciation of that fundimental doctrine of the American Government viz: Distinction between Church and State, as any one, I will not consider this law in its legal or constitutional light but leaving that to the proper branch of Government, Will approve the bill on its face as it appears to the citizens generally. As the questions involved have been argued on both sides and submitted to the Courts for decision, I am satisfied that the proper place to determine this matter is before the Judicial Tribunals.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office. Idaho.
Boise City. Jany 29. 1889.

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council No 31. "an act" To amend section 1828 Revised Statutes. Relative to bonds of Tax Collectors

Respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior
Executive Office. Idaho
Boise City Jan. 30. 1889

Mr President:

I have hour this day approved Council Bill no. 20. "an act to establish the University of Idaho.

Respectfully Yours

E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office. Idaho
Boise City, Jan. 30. 1889.

Mr. President:-

I have this day approved Council Bill no. 25. "An Act" To Create a prison Commission.
Also Council Bill no 23. "An act appropriating money for E. R. Hawley. J. P. Campbell. and John Hailey Jr

Respectfully Yours

E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.

Executive Office.
Boise City Idaho
Jan 31. 1889.

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of this date asking for information relative to the Idaho Insane Asylum. In compliance with your request I have the honor to transmit a letter from J. W. Givens. M.D. Medical Supt. of the Asylum. which fully explains the unfortunate situation and location of the Asylum and to which I particularly called your attention in my last annual Message to your honorable body.

I would most respectfully recommend that a small appropriation of money be made at this session for temporary improvements and that steps be taken at once looking to a more favorable location where sewerage, water, and other necessary natural advantages can be obtained.

Respectfully yours.

E. A Stevenson.

Department of the Interior.

Boise City, Idaho. Dec. 17. 1888

Hon. H. J. Burkhart:
Speaker of the Assembly.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit a copy of the Statutes of the United States, passed at the first session of the Fiftieth Congress.

Respectfully

E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Boise City, Idaho. Dec. 18. 1888.

To the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives.

Gentlemen:

I return to your honorable body House Joint Resolution No. I. Without my approval. The Territorial Controller should be authorized to draw his warrant on the Territorial Treasury for all sums of money you may a appropriate. You should also designate some person to draw the money and receipt for the same and the Territorial Treasurer should be directed to pay the same to the person you may authorize to receive the controllers Warrants.

I am Very respectfully.

E. A. Stevenson.

Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office.
Boise City, Idaho. Jan. 9, 1889

To the speaker and members of the House of Representatives.

Gentlemen:-

I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of a letter from M. Barber assistant Adjutant General U.S.A. Stationed at Vancouver, also a report from Jos. T. Carson, Major and Surgeon U.S.A. Stationed at Fort Sherman, Idaho, also an endorsement of said report signed by Dr. A. C. Girard Major and Surgeon U.S.A. Stationed at Boise Barracks.

These documents will certainly call the attention of your honorable body to the urgent necessity for prompt and decisive action at this session prohibiting the sale of Opium Morphine, Chloral hydrate arsenic and strychnine whether in separate or compounded forms and all other vitiating medicines unless upon the prescription of a regular graduate of Medicine.

Very respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.

Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City. Jan. 10. 1889.

Mr Speaker:

I have the honor to transmit a small portion of Controller's report the full report will be transmitted as soon as ready.

E. A. Stevenson.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office,
Boise City. Jan. 10 1889

Mr Speaker:

I have this day approved H. B. No. 11. an Act relating to the mode of taking testimony. Also H. B. No. 5. relating to the Liens of Laborers

Respectfully. Yours
E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office. Idaho

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved H. B. No 27 an act to repeal ~~an act~~ entitled an act Defining the duties and fixing the salary of the Assessor of Nez Perce County.

Also H. B. No 26 to repeal an act Defining the duties and fixing the salary of the Treasurer of Nez Perce County and for other purposes.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office. Idaho
Boise City Jan. 14 1889

Mr Speaker:

I have the honor to return H. B. No. 38. without my approval. One of the main objects of this bill will be defeated should this bill become a law. the Act should be amended, that no person who received a majority of the qualified votes at the last General election or at any subsequent election for the office of County School superintendant in any County of Idaho, shall be disqualified from holding said office on account of sex.

Respectfully yours
E. A Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City. Jan. 14 1889

Mr Speaker:-

I have this day approved H.B. No 37. An act to repeal sec. 57 of Special Laws of Idaho Territory relating to Custer County.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson.

Department of the Interior
Executive office, Idaho.
Boise City. Jan. 19. 1889.

Mr Speaker:-

I have this day approved H.B. 20. "An Act" providing for correcting the Records of Bingham County, also substitute for H.B. No. I "An Act" To regulate the ages between which a person shall be liable for Poll Tax

Respectfully Yours.
E. A Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City, Jan. 19, 1889.

Mr Speaker:

I have this day approved substitute for House Bill No. 10. Relating to Lawful Fences.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City. Jan 25, 1889.

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved H.B. No 60 "An Act" Relating to the appointment of Deputies by County Officers. Also H.B. No 51 relating to the Capital Building. Also Substitute for H.B. No 25. relating to the sale of Prisons.

Respectfully yours
E. A. Stevenson

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office. Idaho.
Boise City. Jan. 25. 1889.

Mr. Speaker:-

I have this day approved House Bill No 71. "An Act" to remove the disqualifications of persons elected to the office of County Superintendent of Public Schools.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City. Jan. 28. 1889.

Mr. Speaker:-

I have this day approved H.B. No 68. "An Act" authorizing incorporated towns and cities to purchase Land for Cemetery purposes. Also H.B. No 31 "To Amend Section 5226 of the Revised Statutes. Also H.B. No 75. An Act relative to County surveyors.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior,
Boise City, Idaho, Jan. 28. 1889

Mr Speaker:

I am compelled to return House Bill No. 64, "An Act" to amend section 1428 of the Revised Statutes relating to the assessment of property without my approval.

This Bill creates discriminations between Mortgagees residing in the County and those residing in another County and elsewhere. In otherwords, a mortgage upon any property in this County would be taxed from the owner of the mortgaged property, but if owned by a resident of Ada County it would not be collected and the mortgaged property exempt to

assessed at its full value. The justice of this discrimination is not perceived and is of doubtful authority, for while no system of taxation is absolutely equal in its operations, a system that makes discrimination so obvious and avowed is liable to be held invalid by the courts and thus defeat the taxation of mortgages entirely and perhaps of mortgaged property. Besides any discrimination in the taxation of debts secured by mortgage or of any monied capital endangers the taxation of National Bank shares as authorized by the laws of the United States.

What advantage the proposed law would be to borrowers or lenders, I am unable to see, as it can be readily avoided by an assignment of the debt and mortgage to a non resident of the County, and I am certain that the proposed law would only raise questions and lead to endless litigation without any benefit to either party to a loan and it seems to offer a premium to persons to make fraudulent assignments of the debt and mortgage to avoid taxation.

Respectfully Yours,

E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Department
Boise City, Idaho
Feby 1st 1889.

Mr Speaker:

I have this day approved House Bill No 50. "An Act" relating to Stallions, Also House Bill No 12. "An Act" to provide for a Court Stenographic Reporter: Also House Bill No. 72 An Act to amend and define the boundry of Lemhi and other Counties, Also House Bill No 41. "An Act" to regulate the carrying of deadly Weapons.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office.
Boise City, Idaho. Feby 4. 1889

To the President and Members of the Territorial Council.

Gentlemen:

I have the Honor to nominate Hon Richard J. Johnson of Ada County, to be Territorial Attorney General for two years from the ~~expiration~~ of his present term, and also to be trustee for the care, custody and maintainence of the Capital Building and grounds. I have also the honor to nominate Hon Charles Heinrod of Ada County to be Territorial ~~Treasurer~~ for two years from the expiration of his present term, and also to be Trustee for the care, custody and maintainence of the Capital Buildings and grounds. I have also the honor to nominate James S Wickersham, of Owyhee County, to be Territorial Controller for two years from the expiration of his present term and also to be trustee for the care, Custody, and maintainence of the Capital Building and grounds. and respectfully ask the Confirmation of the Council.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office.
Boise City Idaho
Feby 5. 1889.

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council Bill Resolution No. 5 relative to printing the Governors Report.

Respectfully, Yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office.
Boise City, Idaho, Feby 5. 1889

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Joint Resolution No. 3. Providing for the pay of the Engineer of the Capitol Building during the Session of the Legislature. Also House Bill No. 67. "An Act" To provide for a wagon road between Southern and Northern Idaho.

Respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Feby. 7. 1889.

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Bill No 59. "An Act" to re-apportion the members of the Legislature. Also H.J.R. No. 8, "An Act" for the relief of Ward Mitchell Rec Marion.

Respectfully. Yours
E. A Stevenson.
Governor.

Interior Department
Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City, Feby. 7. 1889

Mr. Speaker.

I have this day approved H.B. 74 "An Act" defining boundary of Idaho County. also H.B. No 66 Relating to the contract of Marriage. Also H. B. No 93. "An Act" relating to property of Telegraph and Telephone Companies

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office
Idaho.
Boise City, Feby. 7. 1889.

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved H.B. No 101 relating to the payment of Printing for Territorial Officers, Also H. House Joint Resolution No 8. Relating to payment of Recommitted Clerks.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office
Idaho.
Boise City, Feby. 7. 1889.

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Joint Resolution No 6 providing postage Stamps.

Respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office Idaho
Boise City, Feby. 7. 1889.

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved H.B. No. 67 relating to Tax Deeds.

Respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office,
Boise City Idaho, Feb. 7. 1889

Mr Speaker:

I have the honor to announce to your honorable body that I have this day approved substitute for House Bills 46 48 and 83. relating to the division of Alturas County.

Respectfully Yours
E. A. Stevenson

Department of the Interior
Executive Office,
Boise City, Idaho Feby 7. 1889

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved H. B No 70 relating to the trespassing of Sheep. Also H.B. No 89 Amending Section 1298, (Sec. 6) of the R. S. of Idaho.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office,
Boise City, Idaho Feby 7. 1889.

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Joint Resolution No 7. relating to pay of Stenographer of House Committees.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office,
Boise City Idaho. Feby 7. 1889

Mr. Speaker:

I have this day approved House Bill No. 105, An Act Amendatory and supplementary to, and entitled, an act to apportion the members of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Idaho.
Approved Feby 6. 1889.

Respectfully yours
E. A. Stevenson,
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Boise City, Idaho.
Feby 7. 1889.

Mr. Speaker:

I have the honor to nominate J.B. Knight, Charles Sidebach and Wm Bryan as Prisons Commission to hold the office for two years from date.

Respectfully your
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office
Boise City, Idaho, Feb. 7 1889

Mr President:

I have the honor to nominate D.W. Easton of Adair County, O.P. Johnson of Alturas County and H.A. Just of Bingham County, to be directors of the Idaho Insane Asylum for two years from date.

Respectfully yours
E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office,
Boise City, Idaho, Feby 7. 1889.

Mr President:

I have this day approved C.B. 209 An Act relating to Highways.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson,
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office. Feby 7. 1889.

Mr. President:

I have the honor to nominate the following distinguished citizens of Idaho to be Regents of the Idaho University. viz:

Hon Richard J. Johnson.	of Boise city.
A.B Black	of Moscow
Willis Sweet	"
J.K. Reed	of Lewiston.

Wm H Clagett.
B. F. Morris,
John W. Jones,
Geo. L. Shoup.
J. H. Bowman.

J. Murray.
of Mt. Idaho.
of Blackfoot.
of Salmon City.
of Ketchum.

To hold their office for two years from date.

Respectfully Yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office,
Boise City Idaho. Feby. 7. '89.

Mr President:

I have this day approved C.B. No 49 "An Act" to annex a portion of Nez Perce County to Latah county, Also C.B. No 26 "An Act." appropriating moneys for Idaho Insane Asylum, Also C.B. no 31 "An Act" amending Section 2682 R.S.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office
Boise City, Idaho. Feby. 7. 1889

Mr President:

I have the honor to nominate;
C. W. Moore, R. J. Johnson, J. C. Tuien, and Peter Sonna, a Board of Capitol Commissioners for the improvement of the Capital Grounds.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of Interior
Executive Office. Idaho.
Feby. 7. 1889.

Mr. President:

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution No 7. Also C.B. No 39 "An Act" relating to Capitol Grounds.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson
Governor

Department of the Interior

Boise City Idaho Feby 7/1889

Mr President.

I have this day approved C B No 29. relating to the Board of County Commissioners, also Council Joint Resolution No. 6.

Respectfully yours
E. A Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive office
Boise City, Idaho. Feby 7. 1889.

Mr President.

I have this day approved C. Joint Resolution No. 8 Relating to Telephones.

Respectfully yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive office, Idaho
Boise City. Feby. 7. 1889

Mr President:

I have this day approved C B. No 37. "An Act" relating to the investment of the General School Fund; Also C B. No 42 relating to the sale of Cigarettes.

Respectfully Yours
E A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive office, Idaho
Boise City, Feby. 7. 1889.

Mr. President:

I have this day approved C B. No 8. relating to a fish Hatchery.

Respectfully yours
E A Stevenson.
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive office.
Boise City. Idaho. Feby 7. 1889.

Mr President:

I hove this day approved Council Substitute for House Bill no 7. H.B. no 18. and C.B. no 5. "An Act" relating to game and Fish laws.

Respectfully yours.
E A Stevenson,
Governor

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office
Boise City Idaho. Feby 7. 1889.

Mr President:

I hove the honor to nominate I. N. Coston, O. O. Johnson, and N. A. Pusk to be directors of the Idaho Insane Asylum for two years.

Respectfully yours.
E A. Stevenson
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office
Boise City Idaho
Feby. 7. 1889

Mr. President:

I hove this day approved C.B. no 38, "An Act" relating to the suppression of Contagious disease among live stock.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive office.
Boise City Idaho July 7. 89

Mr President:

I have this day approved C.B. no 51. "An Act" relating to the re-location of the County seats of Washington County, also Council Bill no. 55. For the relief of John Early. A. C. Girard and E. Pinkham.

Respectfully yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office,
Boise city Idaho. Feby 7. 89

Mr President:

I have this day approved Council Joint Resolution no 9 to pay for the Election Proclamation of 1888.

Respectfully yours.
E. A. Stevenson,
Governor.

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office
Boise City Idaho. Feby 7. 1889.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I have the Honor to inform your Honorable that I have no further official communications to make.

Permit me to thank you for the uniformed Courtesy extended this Department, and allow me to assure you that nothing will ever mar the recollections of the events as they are, of the session now so nearly ended, and may each of you, on your return to your Constituents receive from them a well merited appreciation of the inestimable services rendered them and the Territory.

I am, very respectfully yours
E. A. Stevenson.
Governor.

Territory of Idaho,
Executive Department.

Know all Men By these Presents:

That Whereas, David Thomas, was at the December Term 1885 of the District Court of the Third Judicial District in and for the County of Oneida, tried and convicted of the crime of Robbery, committed in said County and Court sentenced by Hon. James H. Hayes Chief Justice of the Territory of Idaho, and the Judge there upon the said David Thomas, was tried, to the Territorial Penitentiary of Idaho at Boise City, for the term of ten years: and

Whereas, The said David Thomas has so conducted himself during his long confinement in said Prison as to gain the respect and confidence of the Warden and officers of said Prison; and

Whereas, There has been filed in this Department numerous petitions from the citizens of every section of the County of Oneida, and petitions signed by the County officers, and the jurors who rendered the verdict; and

Whereas, the sum of money taken was, by many thought to be merely a drunken joke rather than an attempt to commit crime, the amount taken amounting to one dollar; and

Whereas, This pardon is granted on the express condition that the said David Thomas, hereafter so long as he shall remain within the Territory of Idaho, abstain from the use of all kinds of intoxicating liquors, and avoid frequenting saloons and gambling houses.

Therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho do hereby grant unto the said David Thomas a full and complete pardon with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction.

And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal, or other officer having him the said David Thomas in charge, to let him go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great Seal of the Territory Done at Boise City the Capital of Idaho this Eighteenth day of February A.D. 1889.

E. A. Stevenson
Governor

By the Governor.

(89) E. J. Curtis.
Secretary of Idaho

United States of America.
Executive Department.
Territory of Idaho.

Know all men by these presents.

That Whereas, L. P. Walker was at the June term of the District Court of the third Judicial District, in and for the County of Custer, Idaho Territory A. D. Eighteen hundred and Eighty Two, tried and convicted in said Court of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced for the term of Fifteen Years, by the Judge of said Court to the Penitentiary at Boise City, Idaho, and

Whereas, the said L. P. Walker, has since been, and now is confined in said prison undergoing sentence for said crime; and

Whereas, it is certified to me that the general conduct of said L. P. Walker, has been in the main good. Referring to the letters, petitions recommendations and applications now on file in this department, for this pardon I am constrained to believe that the ends of Justice have been subserved and satisfied in this case.

By reason therefore of the foregoing premises I Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby grant unto the said L. P. Walker, a full and complete pardon for said offence, and do hereby also restore the said L. P. Walker to all the rights of Citizenship to which he was entitled before his conviction.

Wherefore I command the officers of the law having the care and custody of said L. P. Walker, at said Prison, to let him the said L. P. Walker go free.

In Witness Whereof I have placed my hands, and caused to be affixed hereto the Great Seal of the Territory of Idaho. Done at Boise City, Idaho this Ninth day of March A. D. Eighteen hundred and Eighty Nine.

Seal

E. A. Stevenson.

By the Governor.

E. J. Hunt

Secretary

4

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City
Mch. 15th 1889

A requisition has this day been issued by the Governor of the Territory of Montana upon the apprehension & return of one Henry Hantho, who stands charged with the crime of murder Yeager Price in the County of Shoshone, Territory of Idaho, as evidence of which papers certified, also the Complaint and Warrant of Arrest accompanied said requisition.

The Sheriff of Shoshone County was appointed the Agent by the Territory of Idaho to receive & convey back the said Henry Hantho, without expense to Shoshone County.

(sg) Edward A. Stevenson

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Mch 18th 1889

Robert Morgan, a Penitentiary Prisoner having this day been discharged from the Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence (1 1/2 years) has this day been restored to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before this conviction or imprisonment, upon recommendation of the Warden and officers of the Prison.

(Sd) Edward A Stevenson
Governor

(Sd) E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City, Apr. 19 - 1899.

Muster Roll of Governors Guards

Enrolled List of Members of Governors Guards Idaho Militia.

K. Pefley, Captain
J. H. Stoner, 1st. Lieut.
Lele. Stevenson, 2nd Lieut.
L. Steidel, Band Leader.
E. P. McLellum, 1st Sergeant
Robert Mobley, Drum Major.
M. S. Hollister, Sergeant.
F. P. Kessel, Sergeant.
J. R. Lusk, Sergeant.
D. J. Cohn, Corporal.
H. E. Chandler, Corporal.
L. H. Fay, Corporal.
V. Richett, Corporal.
James A. Hays, Company Clerk.
J. H. Jackson, Private
J. H. Blanchard, Private
Chas. Baldic, Private
H. H. Heis Jr. Private
H. S. Whitehead, Secretary
Ben. Heymanson, Treasurer
S. H. Hays, President.
Geo. Mohny, Financial Secy.
L. B. Edwards, Private
A. B. Mohny, "
H. A. Kulber, "
H. H. Love, "
John P. Barry "
Geo. H. Harvey "
J. M. Hollister "
Geo. Church "
H. A. Mayer "
F. E. Beale "
H. J. Robie "
Edward Lamb "
H. McMahon "
Wm. Nelson "
James Dreihl "
Ned Temple "
Geo. H. Record "
James Agnew Jr. "
A. Brooks "
Geo. Abercrombie "

J. C. Meyers Private
H. H. Nelson "
M. L. Isenogood "
H. Bayhouse "
W. J. Boyakin "
T. F. Millerman "
H. S. Bruce "
H. J. Hansen "
C. Northrop "
H. E. Evans "
M. Foutez "
S. G. King "?
Chas. Paynton "
E. Lynch "
L. Logan "
H. Myers "
E. L. Cahalan "
H. Hertzog "
T. P. Woodcock "
H. Conners "
F. Clark "
H. Stark "
J. F. Ridenbaugh "?
S. Hodkinson " "
H. Smith " "
R. Smith " "
Wm Wilson " "
H. Buckley " "
A. Pisieu " "
J. T. Jones " "
Wm Fellows " "
F. Bliss " " "
C. Davis " "
J. L. King " "
Geo. Marshall "!
Robert Mobley " "
L. Steidel " "
— Hessee " "
Geo. Church " "
James Lusk " "
John Barry " "
Henry Bayhouse " "
J. J. Rodgers " "

H Fruetzel Private !.
Thos Milleman " "
O. L. Moar " "
A. Payneton " "
Geo. Redway " "
F. R. Coffish " "
John Lamb " "
R. H. Perdman " "
Jas Stickershaw " "
H. Milleman " "
P T Lomax " "
J Hailey " "
L Silcox " "
Guy Flenner " "
— Curtis " "
H. Hammond " "
J. Kause " "
J. Taylor " "
P Lusk " "
H. Parnell " "
J. H Simmons " "

104.

Terr. Secy's Office
Boise City Idaho.

Filed in this office this Fifth day of April, A. D. 1889.

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America
Executive Department
Territory of Idaho

Know all men by these Presents, That whereas, Michael Sullivan, was at the term of the District Court in & for the County of Alturas, Idaho Territory A.D. 1885 third Jan'y & convicted of the crime of burglary & sentenced to the Penitentiary at Boise City, Idaho for the term of five years; which term will expire on the 4th day of August A.D. 1889.

This Pardon is granted on the condition & upon the following reasons:

First - That said Sullivan shall, when released from Prison, leave the Territory of Idaho forever;

Second - His criminal good conduct during his imprisonment;

Third - The fact that his brother, a resident of the Territory of Arizona has sent the means to clothe & defray his expenses in returning to his family, & also gives assurances of Michaels good conduct in the future;

Fourth - That his term of service under said sentence will soon expire, & that he promises to respect & obey the laws of his country & try to be an honorable & useful member of the community where he may reside; & ~~believing~~ that the ends of justice have been fully subserved in this case, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho, do hereby grant unto the said Michael Sullivan a full & complete Pardon for said ~~offense~~

Now Therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho,

by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby grant unto the said Michael Sullivan a full and complete pardon for his said offence.

And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him the said Michael Sullivan in charge, to let him the said Michael Sullivan go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great Seal of the Territory. Done at Idaho City the Capital of Idaho this 18th day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Thirteenth.

Seal

Edward A. Stevenson,

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis,
Secretary of Idaho.

Commission of George L. Shoup as Governor of Idaho Territory

Benjamin Harrison

President of the United States of America.

To All To Whom These Presents shall come greeting:

Know ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and Discretion of George L Shoup of Salmon City, Idaho, I have Nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do Appoint him to be Governor of Idaho, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that office according to law and to have and to hold the said Office with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining unto him, the said George L. Shoup, during the term of four years from the first day of April, 1889, unless this commission be sooner revoked by the President of the United States for the time being.

In Testimony Whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Department of the Interior to be hereunto affixed.

(Seal)

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the Fourth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Thirteenth.

Benj. Harrison

By the President:
John W. Noble
Secretary of the Interior.

Entered the 6th day of May, A.D. 1889.

Department of the Interior
Washington, April 5th, 1889

Hon. George L. Shoup,
Salmon City, Idaho.

Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a commission from the President, for your appointment as Governor of Idaho.

Pledge take and subscribe the inclosed oaths of office within the Territory, filing one in the office of the Secretary thereof and forwarding the other to this Department with a statement of the date on which you entered on duty.

Very respectfully
John W. Noble
Secretary.

(Official letter to George L. Shoup, Governor of Idaho)
Filed this first day of May A.D. 1889 in the office.
E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Department of the Interior.
Secretary's Office, Idaho.
Boise City, May 1st, 1889.

Hon. John W. Noble
Secretary of the Interior
Washington City, D.C.

Sir:

I am directed by Governor George L. Shoup to forward to your department the inclosed Official Oath of Office, and state further that the Governor entered on his official duties this day.

Very Respectfully
E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Oath of Office

of

George L. Shoup as Governor of Idaho Territory

Oath

I George L. Shoup do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic: that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same: that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: and that I will faithfully and well discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Geo. L. Shoup.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1889.

(Seal)

H. W. Beer
Chief Justice of the
Supreme Court of the
Territory of Idaho.

Entered this 6th day of May, A.D. 1889.

Commission of Edward J. Curtis as Secretary of Idaho

Benjamin Harrison

President of the United States of America.

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting:

Know ye That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and Discretion of Edward J. Curtis of Boise City, Idaho, I have Nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate do Appoint him to be Secretary of Idaho, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfill the duties of that Office according to law, and to have and to hold the said Office with all the rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining unto him, the said Edward J. Curtis, during the term of four years from the 12th day of February, 1889, unless this Commission be sooner revoked by the President of the United States for the time being.

In Testimony Whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent and the Seal of the Department of the Interior to be hereunto affixed.

(Seal)

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the Fourth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Thirteenth.

Benj Harrison

By the President.
John W. Noble
Secretary of the Interior

Entered this sixth day of May A.D. 1889.

Department of the Interior
Washington, April 5, 1889

Mr. Edward J. Curtis,
Boise City, Idaho

Sir:

There is transmitted herewith a commission from the President, for your appointment as Secretary of Idaho.

Please take and subscribe the inclosed oaths of office within the Territory, filing one in the office of the Secretary thereof and forwarding the other to this Department, with a statement of the date on which you entered on duty.

Very respectfully
John W. Noble
Secretary.

(Official letter to Edward J. Curtis, Filed the first day of May in this office!
E.J. Curtis, Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Secretary's Office, Idaho,
Boise City, May First, 1889.

Hon. John W. Noble
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to forward, to your Department my Official Oath of Office, a copy of which remains on file in this office, and to state that I have entered on my duties as Secretary of Idaho.

I will forward my official bond to the proper Department within the next two days.

Very Respectfully
Edward J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Oath of Office of Edward J. Curtis as Secretary of Idaho

Oath

I Edward J. Curtis do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic: that I will bear true faith, and allegiance to the same: that I take this obligation freely; without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

E J. Curtis.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 27th day of April, A.D. 1889.

(Seal) J. H. Hays Clerk Supreme Court Idaho Territory.

Dated April 27- 1889.
Entered on duty May 1st 1889.

r/

United States of America.
Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Know all Men by these Presents,

That whereas, Larry Smith was at the term of the District Court in and for the County of Custer, Idaho Territory, A.D. 1885 tried for, and convicted of the crime of Manslaughter, and sentenced to the Penitentiary at Boise City for the term of five years; which said term will expire on the 15th day of April A.D. 1889.

This pardon is granted for the following reasons:

First - Universal good conduct in obeying the rules and regulations of the prison during his long imprisonment;

Second - His promises to hereafter conduct himself as a good member of the community where he may live, and to respect and obey the laws of his country;

Third - That his term of imprisonment will expire on the 15th day of April 1889;

For which reasons, I Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby grant unto the said Larry Smith a free and complete pardon for said offense with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his conviction and imprisonment.

And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer

having him the said Larry Smith in charge, to let him the said Larry Smith go free without delay.

In Testimany Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State. Done at Boise City this 18th day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Thirteenth

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Department of the Interior

Executive Department, Idaho

Boise City, Mar. 29th 1889

This is to certify that I have this day granted Hon. R. L. Johnson Atty-Gen'l. of Idaho leave of absence from the Territory for the period of sixty days from this date.

E. A. Stevenson

Governor

Proclamation

Executive Department

Boise City, Idaho, April 2d 1889

Whereas it is desirable that the Territory of Idaho be admitted into the Union as a State, and it has been clearly understood during the differences of both political parties that no law of a suitable constitution is presented to Congress such admission will be granted;

Now, Therefore, I, [redacted] Governor of said Territory, fully recognizing the great advantages statehood will confer, and in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the citizens of the Territory do issue this my Proclamation to the people thereof and recommend to them that they take the necessary steps for such admission; that for this purpose they hold throughout this Territory on the first Monday in June A.D. 1889, an election, for delegates to a Constitutional Convention the Convene at Boise City, in said Territory, at 12 o'clock noon of the fourth day of July A.D. 1889, for the purpose of framing a Constitution for the State of Idaho; that such constitution when so framed, be submitted for its adoption or rejection to a vote of the people at an election to be

held throughout this Territory at a time hereafter to be provided for by law if adopted by the people at such election, to be then submitted to Congress for ratification, as the admission of this Territory as a State of the Union; that the qualifications of delegates to such Convention shall be such as are now required by the laws of said Territory for members of the Legislative Assembly, & such delegates must take the same oath of office required of such members; that the election provided for shall be conducted, the returns made, the results ascertained, certificates to persons elected be issued, & the qualifications of voters thereof shall be the same as now provided by the laws of said Territory for general elections therein; that said Constitutional Convention shall be composed of seventy-two members, apportioned as follows, to-wit:

Ada County, 9; Alturas, 6; Bear Lake, 1; Bingham, 4; Boise 3; Cassia 4; Lemhi 3; Idaho, 3; Latah 6; Kootenai 3; Nez Perce 3; Oneida, 2; Owyhee 3; Shoshone, 8; Washington 3; Logan 3; Elmore 3.

Done at Boise City, the Capital of the Territory of Idaho, this 2nd day of April A.D. 1889.

(Seal)

E. A. Stevenson
Governor.

Attest:
E. Curtis
Secretary.

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department
Boise City, April 8th 1889

Thomas Whittle, a Territorial prisoner has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence. Assaunt with deadly weapon (6 months and $50.00 fine)

The said Whittle was tried, and convicted of said crime at the October term 1888 of the District Court in and for the County Ada.

He has this day been restored to citizenship, upon the recommendation of the warden of said Prison.

E. A. Stevenson
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive of Idaho
Executive Department
Boise City April 27th 1889

John D. Canan, a Convict from Shoshone County has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence. Said Canan was sentenced to said Prison for the term of 1½ years for the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Shoshone.

Upon recommendation of the Warden, the said John D. Canan has this day been restored to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial and conviction for this said offense.

E. A. Stevenson
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America.

1st

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Know all Men by These Presents, That whereas J. A. Bannister was tried and convicted of the crime of Bigamy, committed in the County of Nez Perce, Territory of Idaho, and sentenced to the Territorial Prison at Boise City for the term of five years; and

Whereas, During his confinement in the Prison he has so conducted himself as to win the esteem of the Warden and officers of said Prison, who join in asking for his complete pardon for the crime for which he was convicted; and

Whereas, It appearing to me that the said J. A. Bannister should have been tried for the crime for which he was convicted by a United States Court, the crime having been committed in violation of the laws of the United States and not of the Territory of Idaho;

Therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby on this date grant unto the said J. A. Bannister a full and complete pardon for his said offense, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he

was entitled before this said trial and conviction.

And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him, the said F. A. Barrister in charge to let him, the said F. A. Barrister go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this 24th day of April A.D. 1889.

Edward A. Stevenson.

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America.
Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Know all Men by these Presents, That Henry W. Curtis, a Territorial Prisoner has this day been pardoned, for the following reasons:

First - His uniform good conduct during his long imprisonment in the Territorial Prison at Boise City;

Second - That his term of sentence has nearly expired; and that I feel that the ends of justice have been fully subserved.

Third - That he promises to be a good, law-abiding citizen in the future.

Now, therefore, I, Edward A. Stevenson Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby, on this date, grant unto the said Henry W. Curtis, a full, and complete pardon for his said offense, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his said trial and conviction.

And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him the said Henry W. Curtis in charge to let him go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this 27th day of April 1889.

Edward A. Stevenson

By the Governor:
E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho